THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,822—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1912				
14th Dec.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
21st „	SALSETTE	6000	MANGOLIA	10000
28th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
1913				
4th Jan	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
11th „	MACEDONIA	10500	...	...
18th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
25th „	ARABIA	8000	......	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
8th „	CHINA	8000	......	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd „	EGYPT	8000	......	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	......	...
8th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th „	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th „	† ARCADIA	7000	......	...
22nd „	MANTUA	11000	......	...
29th „	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	......	...
12th „	MOLDAVIA	10000	......	...
19th „	MALOJA	12500	......	...
26th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	......	...
10th „	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th „	PERSIA	8000	......	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains	To sail on
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	16th Dec.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Jan. 1913
Bregenz	3905	A. de Petris	16th „

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS' SEASON 1913

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Cleopatra	1039	N. Chersich	1st Feb.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	15th „
Gablonz	8000	...	1st Mar.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th „
Cleopatra	1039	N, Chersich	1st April.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	16th „
Gablonz	8000	...	1st May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th „
Cleopatra	1039	N, Chersich	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Vorwaerts	5990	...	28th Feb.
F. Ferdinand	6046	...	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	...	28th April.

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES
ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—		
To Trieste or Venice	Rs.	500
To Trieste or Venice and back	„	750
To London via Trieste	„	579 to 641*
To London via Trieste and back.	„	908 to 1088*
SECOND CLASS—		
To Trieste or Venice	Rs.	350
To Trieste or Venice and back	„	525
To London via Trieste	„	429 to 449 †
To London via Trieste and back.	„	683 to 723 †

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—		
To Trieste or Venice	Rs.	450
To Trieste to Venice and back	„	675
To London via Trieste	„	529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.	„	832 to 966*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS and LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gotharde, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	11th Dec.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CEMENT

HAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Dwarka	1635	Thurs. 12th Dec.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Linga	2185	Friday 13th Dec.	‡ 6 a.m-	direct.
Lhasa	2184	Mon. 16th Dec.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & C.M.

† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 12th Dec., calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Bankura" 3,200 tons, on Wednesday, 11th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Thursday, 26th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Virawa," 3360 tons on or about 10th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
10th December, 1912.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912
Trafford Hall	5821	....	...	...	10 Dec.
City of Athens	5594	......	...	..	14 „
Sutton Hall *	4459	....	10 Dec.	20 Dec.	...
City of Karachi	3566	......	...	...	21 Dec.
Anatolia *	3847	......	15 „	27 Dec.	...
Merton Hall *	4327	......	1913 3 Jan.	1913 10 Jan	..
City of Lahore	6875	.....	22 Dec.	..	1913 10 Jan.
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	1913 2/3 Jan.	..	25 „
City of Birmingham	7475	24 Dec.	15 ..	10 Feb.	8 Feb.

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Locksley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	606	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Lights and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The fares above noted include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice versa.

JOINT-SERVICE
in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in connection with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to :—

Bombay :—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi : Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

THE following Steamers will SAIL :—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
a President	3310	Schutt	13th Dec. 1912
Markgraf	3380	Bremer	3rd Jan. 1913
a Somali	2555	Kasch	17th Jan. 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, AND PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

a Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
21, Meadow Street, Bombay, 25th November, 1912.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP	£400,000
RESERVE	£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia;
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT :—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh. K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co-)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE :

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT. Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... „	17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tihling
Tientsin
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

and where to buy them at

LONDON CASH PRICES.

MEMORY is the treasurer of the mind, it is also the instigator which prompts us to send greetings, gifts and good wishes for the enjoyment of a Happy Christmas and for health and prosperity with the New Year for years to come. Christmas means good-will which we extend to our friends far and near; Christmas means charity which inclines mankind to think favourably of their fellowmen and to do them good; it also means generosity to the poor. Apart from Christmas being made, the special season and the occasion for indulgence in the dispensation of charity, it is also the special season of joy, because we are in turn remembered by others. Such remembrances are evidenced by the beautiful Christmas cards (the selection of which costs no little time and thought) that carry messages of love, peace, and good-will. There are many, however, whose outpourings of good feeling require special expression in the more substantial forms of gifts. Individual taste must be met if a present is to find proper appreciation, and if readers of this advertisement will do us the honour and would kindly extend to us their good-will and inspect the originals of some of the gifts enumerated below, we think they will have no difficulty in finding that which will bespeak the warmest wishes of their hearts to the recipients.

GIFTS FOR LADIES.

Necklets, earrings, brooches, pendants, rings, bracelets, watches, lockets, toilet sets, chatelaines, scent bottles, card cases, vanity boxes, manicure sets and a thousand other knick-knacks.

GIFTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Vest buttons, links, tie pins, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, tobacco boxes, tobacco pipes, match boxes, wrist watches, pencils, cigar piercers, signet rings, card cases, sovereign purses, fountain pens, flasks, military brushes, cigar boxes, Goerz vest pocket cameras, and binoculars.

GIFTS FOR CHILDREN.

Watches, brooches, bangles, prayer and hymn books, rattles, mugs, fork spoon and ring in case, fruit knives and saving banks, etc.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CONDOR'S

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

All the medicines in the world are not known to the public unless they have been tried ONCE at least. Undernoted are the few reliable and effective Specifics which are in enormous Demand since 1870. Why not try them.

TRIAL IS A BEST TEST!

CONDORYNE.

A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market. Rs. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.

An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of Blood. Price, Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.

An excellent preparation for the speedy and permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Price, Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF. Price, Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.

An invaluable an exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth, strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white. Price, Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH AND COLD BALSAM.

An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Price, Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.

(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex. Price, Re. 1.

TRIAL IS A BEST TEST!!

FEMALE PILLS.

(Strong.) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.

A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate form of all skin diseases. Price, Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.

A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity. Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.

A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Price, Rs. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.

An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of even the most chronic or acute urethral-discharges. Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE.

Price, Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder Annas, 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT.
Price, Rs. 2-8.

CONDOR'S SORE THROAT SOLUTION.
Price, Rs. 3.

CONDOR AND SONS.

(SUCCESSORS, D. FERNANDES & CO.,)

Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc., 20 Meadows Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

☞ THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

PREVENT ILLNESS

BY TAKING

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

At the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They are cures that have stood the test of years, and are to-day the most widely used of all fever remedies.

Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.

WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

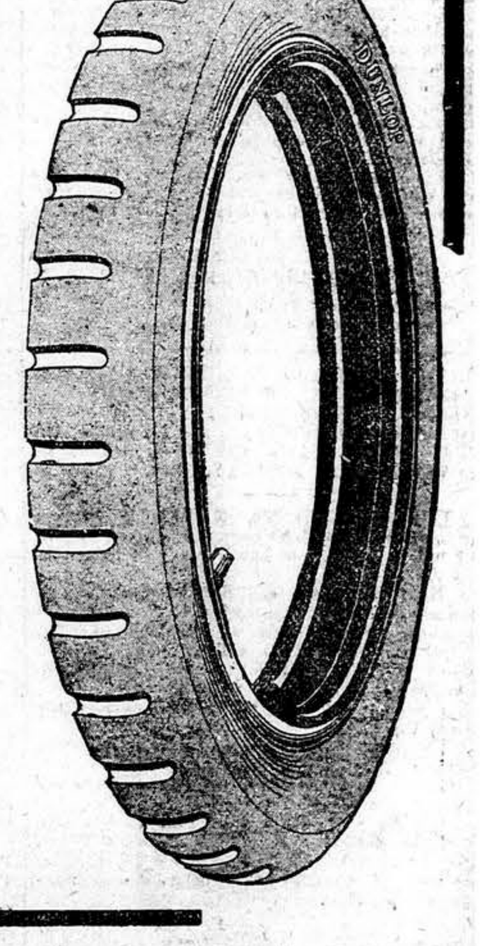
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India; TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

The Surest Test for Tyres—actual Road Mileage—has always proved the Superiority of ....

DUNLOPS

With Tyres, the duration of service depends directly upon quality.

The manufacturers of Dunlop Motor Tyres never sacrifice quality for the sake of reducing price: their fixed practice is to manufacture the best tyres possible, tyres which will yield the maximum of mileage.



DUNLOP

Rubber Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace Street.
MADRAS, 188c Mount Road.
CALCUTTA, 3 Mangoe Lane.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, etc., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, list on application.

Finest Cumberland Hams	8 to 12 lbs.	Rs. 1-4 per lb.
„ „ „	18 to 25 lbs.	„ 1-2 per lb.
Whole Cooked Hams trimmed & ready for the table		„ 2-0 per lb.
Finest Wiltshire Bacon Middles on cut ...	...	„ 1-2 per lb.

CHEDDAR, GUIYERE & DUTCH CHEESE on cut and in tins.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES, XMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF LINSEED OILS DURING THE YEAR 1913.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "TENDERS FOR LINSEED OILS" are invited and will be received by the Manager in his Office at Lahore (Post Office Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of January, 1913, at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present. The Oils will require to be delivered at Lahore Stores Depot, but may be consigned from Outstations in accordance with terms noted in the form of Tender. The oil shall be of the following specification:—

Oil Linseed boiled Specific Gravity 0·946 to 0,950 Viscosity 165 to 175 at 100° Fahrenheit (to be entirely free from water).......................... 1,400 Cwts.
Oil Linseed Raw Specific Gravity 0·930 to 0·935 Viscosity 115° to 125 at 100° Fahrenheit (to be entirely free from water) .... 1,400 Cwts.

2. Form of Tenders can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each Tender form.

3. Samples of the Oils tendered legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon, on MONDAY, the 6th January. 1913, and should not be less than 5 gallon drums which will not be returned.

4. Earnest money as prescribed in form of tender should be remitted to the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with tender for "Linseed Oils" and his receipt should be attached to the form of Tender. Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle will not be accepted.

5. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

6. The Manager holds himself at liberty to select one or both items from any Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
CHIEF STOREKEEPER.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, Dated 6th December, 1912.

POLLING FOR THE ELECTION OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MAHOMEDAN COMMUNITY OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY AS AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

1. POLLING will TAKE PLACE in the TOWN HALL between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Standard time) on Tuesday 10th December, 1912.

2. Electors who are qualified to vote for any reason other than, or in addition to the payment of income Tax on an income of Rs. 2,000. or more, and electors with the Income Tax qualification who reside in "A" Ward will vote in the Durbar Room and Green Room.

They should enter by the South door of the Town Hall.

3. Electors with the Income Tax qualification residing in "B" Ward will vote at the South End of the Main room of the Town Hall and will enter by the Main entrance of the Town Hall.

4. Electors with the income Tax qualification residing in any other Wards but Wards "A and B" will vote at the North End of the Main Room of the Town Hall and will enter by the Main entrance of the Town Hall.

E. L. SALE.
Returning Officer.
Bombay Collector's Office. 7th December 1912.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICER COMMANDING 79 Coy., R.G.A., will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by any person belonging or attached to 79 Coy., R.G.A., during the time it is stationed in any place within the area of the Bombay Brigade.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND MATERIALS CANDLESTICKS PLATEDWARE, BRONZE FIGURES AND SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of Mahomed Adam Memon and another, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the shop, opposite Bombay Bank, in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of December, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.,) the following :—Such as gas and electric chandelliers of 3 to 10 lights, gas and electric globes, gilt bordered pictures in frames, jardineers, vases, candlesticks, figures with lights, table and ceiling fans, a good lot of glass, porcelain and platedware, bronze figures and furniture, such as show cases, office table, chairs, carpets, and cupboards, etc.

A Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO COLLECT THE OUTSTANDINGS.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Khetsey Karamsey, an insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 p.m., (S. T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, the right, title and interest of the above insolvent in the unrecovered outstanding amounting to Rs. 54,811-7-9 as per list.

A Deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of the sale.

For the list of the outstandings and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 10th December, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

All roads lead to MAIDANIA,
But the Royal Road to
WILLISON'S CIRCUS.
TO-NIGHT
First apperance of
VALIMA
VALIMA
on the floating Black Wire LA PETITE ADELE,
Suspending any member of the Audience in mid-air by her teeth.
MADAME WILLISON'S
Troupe of Pretty Ponies.
MONS. ROUGAL'S
6 BENGAL TIGERS 6
BLACK BEARS.
an act seething with sensationalism.
Commencing 9 P. M. sharp. Get in line early and see it all. All Circus Tickets give
FREE ADMISSION FREE
"MAIDANIA."

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
THE GREED FOR GOLD,
OR
A BIG BANK FAILURE
with its attendant wild scenes
ON
THE PARIS BOURSE
followed by a run on the Bank.

First Show Commences at 6-30 p.m. daily.

MAIDANIA.

—:o:—

SKATING RINK AND TRACK
OPEN IN THE MORNINGS
8 TO 10 A. M.
GARDEN RESTAURANT.
LADIES' TEA GARDEN.
Free admission to Tea Parties
4-30 to 5-30.
GRILL.
English Provisions Served Every Evening.
From THURSDAY, 12th
December,
THE MIRTH MAKERS.
A HIGH CLASS EUROPEAN
VARIETY COMPANY
will perform nightly in the
GARDEN RESTAURANT
At 6-45 and 9-15.

ADMISSION As. 8.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Sections 88 and 119 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th December, 1912, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—

20 cases whisky, 3 cases liqueur, lubricating oil, sulphuric ether, acid, cotton piecegoods, cigarettes, tobacco, soap, tin plates, oil, buckets, metal ore and hardware, sugar, soda ash, empty gas cylinder, and fire bricks, etc.

AUCTION SALE of the Salvage of the Building Materials of the Sagur Press at the Sassoon Dock, Colaba.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), at the Sassoon Dock, Colaba, on the premises of the Sagur Press on account of the underwriters.

The salvage of the building materials destroyed by fire that lately occurred in the Press comprising :—

Cast iron columns, wrought iron stanchions ; steel girders and joists ; fire proof doors; corrugated sheet sliding doors ; deck girders ; angle iron corrugated sheets; and wrought iron-trusses, &c., &c.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 10th December, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Building Plots in scheme VIII. Mandvi Koliwada near the Carnac Bridge.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 11th December, 1912, at 4-30 p. m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on Plot No.13, the following very valuable building plots for a period of 999 years:—

Plot No.	Area sq. yds.	Plot No.	Area sq. yds.
1	706		
2	494	26	413
13	531	30	568

The sale of all the above plots will take place on Plot No. 13.

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and nahanees will also be allowed near the Rooms.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer, before the Auction regarding the development they may have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars, Auction and building conditions, form of lease, plan of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Buildings, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 10th December, 1912.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HERE THIS WEEK! A GREAT DETECTIVE DRAMA.

BLACKMAIL.

A Splendid Sensational Story full of Startling Incidents, dealing with the Methods of Ring of Blackmailers and their final overthrow by a clever detective.

3,000 ft. long.
PRIZE SHOW—ON SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY—11-15 to 12-15.

AMERICA-INDIA.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER,
FIAT, AND
WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colombo
Delhi
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Hongkong
Iloilo
Ipoh
Karachi
Klang
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
Madras
Malacca
Manila
Medan
New York
Penang
Puket
Rangoon
Saigon
Seremban
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Thaiping
Tientsin
Yokohama

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES :

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp,)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Full Paid) ...	Rbls.	35,000,000—say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	„	3,500,000—say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	„	19,500,000—say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE :—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE :—64, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askhabad
Bakou
Batoum
Bokhara
Bombay
Calcutta
Chefoo
Colombo
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Karachi
London
Moscow
Newchwang
Odessa
Paris
Peking
Samarkand
Shanghai
Tientsin
Vladivostock
Yokohama

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

H. S. BENNER,
Acting Manager.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI, of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... „	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND...... „	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charge particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE :—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES :—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per dos Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4⅜d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission — Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 6 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FRESH HONEY.

Just from Bee-Hives. Absolutely pure, white and untouched by hand. V. P. Post Free 2 lbs. tin 1/9, two 3/-, three 4/5/-, four 5/12/-. One doz. case 12/- carriage extra. THE HONEY Co., CHAMBA via DALHOUSIE, (Punjab).

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PAINTS
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

HOTELS.

GRANDE HOTEL PORTUGUEZ.

EUROPEAN PROPRIETOR AND MANAGEMENT
The best in PANJIM.

Spacious airy Rooms and Bath Rooms near the Municipal Garden and Bandstands.

PRICES MODERATE—Rs. 3 per head.

Best Portuguese Wines and Provisions to be had in shops below. Tourists invited.

THE MANAGER,
J. B. FALCAO.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED

ST. GEO. HOSPITAL NURSING ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY.

WANTED, as WARD SISTER, fully trained Nurse, European. Must have had experience in training Probationer Nurses. Salary Rs. 70, rising to Rs. 120 per mensem with board, Uniform, etc.

For particulars apply to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT, St. George's Hospital, before the 25th December.

WANTED.—MARINE ENGINEER for land billet, B.O.T. certificate; B.I. man preferred, salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 and commission, according to ability. Apply with copies of testimonials to "A. T.," care of this paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO LET at Naigaum, near Public Fountain, 5 minutes' drive from Dadar, a Bangalow with large compound, 10 rooms and stable. Open to inspection at any time. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to

Dr. BATLIWALLA,
Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath, Shower and W. C. Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 463, care of "Bombay Gazette".

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in good condition No. 4 Bull's Eye Kodak in leather case, with book of instructions. Capacity 12 exposures without re-loding, index plate for 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 feet and beyond. Price Rs. 30, no offers. G. L, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, offer wanted.

Apply box No. 398, care of this Paper.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED.........	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE : .... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA ....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS..................BOMBAY.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 3
Monthly	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette", See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales ; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required ; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8	do.
Third Insertion... ...	„ 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0	do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... Rs 1½ Per Inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—
Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.
WAX.
CANDLES.

B.
O.
C.

PETROL.
MOTOR OILS
A & B.
Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.
Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] [9TH DEC., 1912

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 6th Dec, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway............	12	14,626
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	20	23,760

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

There is no change to report in rates. The market is firm, but there is little business doing, the enquiry for Bank remittance being very moderate and Private Bills scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4 3-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-8d
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 1 4 3-8d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 11-32d. to Feb.
Do. do France	...171 3-4
Do. do Marks	...140
Hongkong 30 days' sight	...152 1-2
Shanghai ,,	...212
Japan ,,	...149 3-4
,, ,,	...149 1-2 Jan-Feb

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 95 7-16 for cash and the settlement and has fluctuated between this price and 95 1-2 closing with sellers at the latter rate. A small business is reported

We quote :—

Cash ...	Rs. 95 8 0	Sellers
Settlement ...	,, 95 8 0	

BULLION:—

On Saturday ready silver in London closed 1-16 higher at 29 11-16, the forward rate being unchanged at 29 7-16. New York was 1-4 up at 64 1-8. The local market opened at 73 11-16 ex duty for ready bars and 73 7-8 for the December Settlement and closes rather steadier as under. Only a very moderate business has been done.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian ,, ...	,, 23 15 0
Sovereigns ,, ...	,, 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready	,, 73 12 0
1st Settlement	,, 73 15 0
2nd Settlement	,, 74 3 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready	,, 83 2 0
1st Settlement	,, 83 5 0
2nd Settlement	,, 83 9 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Changes in the home markets on Saturday were slight. The local market opened quiet but steady the rate for good Broach being Rs. 315. There has been some enquiry for fine Broach, and at Colaba Japan shippers were in the market for Oomras. Sellers are however scarce as they are anxious to see the Ginners Report and the Bureau report before entering into further business. The tone of the market is steady at the close and rates are rather higher.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate enquiry.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs. 329-30	March
Good M. G. Broach	Rs. 316 1-4	,,
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	,, 329	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	,, 327	,,
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	,, 320	,,
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	,, 316	,,
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	,, 303	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	,, 292	,,
Fine M. G. Bengal	,, 284	,,
Fine M. G. Bengal	,, 286	Dec.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	,, 266-7	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales ...	... 8,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	... 32,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·67	6·65	6·64
+04	+04	+04
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·62	6·61	6·60
+04	+04	+04
June-July.	July-August.	Aug.-Sep.
6·59	6·56	6·45
+04	+04	+03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is steady.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs. 8 3 0	B.T.
December	,, 8 12 6	B.T.
Apl-May 1913 ...	,, 9 2 6	B.T.

RAPESEED :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...	Rs. 8 2 6	B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	,, 7 12 0	B.T
Yellow ,, ,, ...	,, 8 11 0	,,

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs. 55 8 0
Mimbara	,, 57 0 0
Black Kutni	,, 48 0 0
Red Khandwa	,, 53 8 0
Yellow Hingunghat ...	,, 58 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Ready ... ,, Rs. 13 0 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 35 8 0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steadier.

We quote :—

Jan.-Feb. Bold ...	Rs. 46 8 0
Jan.-Feb. Small ...	,, 45 0 0

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 8 6 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 5 6	B. T
White Delhi May 1913...	,, 5 6 9	,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,732 1-2
Bank of India	64 1-2
Eastern Bank	95
Indian Specie	73

MILLS.

David	507 1-2
Kohinoor	805
Manockji Petit	3,125
New City Mill	1,010
New Great Eastern	265
Standard	1,390

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	173
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	181
Bombay S. N. Pref	275
Colaba Land and Mill	1,430
Tata Hydro E P S Co., Ord. ...	642 1-2
Treacher and Co	490

RAILWAY.

Amritsar-Patti	138
Central Provinces Ry	69
Tapti Valley	565

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., on Saturday.

Cotton	10,707	bales.
Wheat	10,965	cwts.
Linseed	1,897	,,
Rapeseed	12	,,
Gingellyseed	10,020	,,
Poppyseed	12	,,
Groundnuts...	3,487	,,
Castorseed	1,235	,,
Rice	6,028	,,
Myrabollams.	2,385	,,
Cottonseed	9,225	,,
Mowraseed	94	,,
Gram	6,717	,,
Joowar	9,015	,,
Maize	992	,,
Barley	2,503	,,

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 7th Dec. 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 30th Nov. 1912 :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 30. Rs.	Dec. 7. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office .... Public Deposits at Branches	1,31,21,825	1,20,45,142
Other Deposits	10,36,78,290	10,51,98,489
Post Bills	4,127	4,127
Sundries	25,98,974	26,33,789
	14,00,04,216	14,04,81,547
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ..	2,16,93,070	2,14,44,093
Other authorised Securities	8,02,088	8,02,088
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	96,68,720	103,89,168
Loans do. do. ...	4,04,48,775	4,03,48,226
Bills discounted and purchased	2,49,64,595	2,73,66,594
Dead Stock	2,38,931	2,38,931
Stamps	7,216	7,318
Bullion	8,86,768	8,44,801
Balances with other Banks.	14,49,006	13,47,502
Sundries......................	4,11,473	4,64,924
Cash	3,94,33,574	3,72,27,902
	14,00,04,216	14,04,81,547

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd Dec., 1912, as compared with the statement of 26th Nov. 1912 :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 26. Rs.	a.	p.	Dec. 3. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,83,00,000	0	0	1,83,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at head office.	1,86,07,956	14	9	1,96,15,551	3	8
Other Deposits, &c	16,33,33,614	5	0	16,12,12,028	5	8
Bank Post Bills, &c..............	7,86,856	7	9	9,13,115	12	8
Sundries	23,65,138	7	3	25,79,668	0	1
	22,33,93,466	2	9	22,26,20,363	6	1
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,09,78,875	0	0	2,12,53,755	0	0
other authorized Investments ...	98,50,307	0	0	98,52,307	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	3,86,11,770	10	2	3,80,72,551	15	10
Accounts of Credit on do	5,34,44,262	8	7	5,14,64,740	9	8
Bills discounted, &c	3,88,82,792	7	8	3,79,97,629	3	8
Balances with other Banks ...	18,91,385	1	11	24,27,999	10	1
Bullion	......			......		
Dead Stock......	24,86,627	13	5	24,89,403	6	3
Stamps	12,325	3	0	11,714	2	0
Sundries	3,58,138	5	7	3,56,655	0	4
	16,75,16,484	2	4	16,39,26,755	15	10
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	5,58,76,982	0	5	5,86,93,607	6	3
Cash, &c., at... Branches						
	22,33,93,466	2	9	22,26,20,363	6	1

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	5,40,684	Increase.
Government at Branches ...	4,67,010	Do.
Other Deposits	21,21,586	Decrease.
Post Bills........................	1,26,259	Increase.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments............	2,76,880	Increase.
Loans..............................	15,39,219	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit	19,79,522	Do.
Mercantile Bills	8,85,163	Do.
Cash at Head Office	15,27,869	Increase.
Do. at Branches	12,88,757	Do.

Percentage 31·84.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other." would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London Established over 35 years'

DAILY EXPORTS —DEC. 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—483 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 10,000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 100 cwts stone powder, P A Kulkarni; 132 bales wooll O Tirathdas; 34 tons oil cakes, F F Campbel, and Co; 96 bales wool, J Veerchand; 205 bales wool, M Ramjidas; 339 bales wool, D Koondanmal.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—30 cwts chutney, N K Jussawalla; 3,000 cwts wheat, 6,000 cwts mussoor and 2,700 cwts gram, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—2 bales carpets, H Bakerbhoy and Co; 3 cases brassware piecegoods etc, Pohoomall Bros; 4 cases provision and medicine, M Kooka and Sons; 15 bales carpets, 20 packages curiosities etc, 2 cases chutney, King King and Co; 30 cwts condements, Merwanji Poonjiaji and Sons; 37 bales hides, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 10 cwts appricot seed, R Jeewandas and Co; 6 cases brassware curtains etc, L B Bhootwalla; 30 cases cardamoms, J M Rahimtoola; 56 cwts cuttlefish, E Moledina; 30 cwts fishmaws, E Moledina; 20 cwts chutney, N K Jussawalla; 22 cases haberdashery, N Govindji; 110 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 15 cwts deer horns, A Laduk; 3 3-4 cwts J Flotila, 96 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 25 cwts aloes, A Hoosein and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, S Cooverje and Co; 33 bales hides and skins, E D Sassoon and Co; 8 bales skins, R M Kooka, 45 bales skins, R. M. Kooka.

For New Yorks.—499 cwts teelseed, Barotse and 6,000 cwts casterseed, Ralli Bros; 350 cwts cashewnuts, R Jewandas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,485 cwts gingellyseed, 2,479 cwts wheat and 496 cwts linseed, J Fachiri; 55 bales cotton, W. Wolf and Sons; 504 cwts mussoor, J Fachiri; 25,600 cwts wheat and 9,200 cwts gram, Ralli Bros; 6,540 cwts linseed and 6,800 cwts casterseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia s—110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Auristan s—225 bales cotton-fly, K Visram and Co.

FOR GARSTON.

Harpenden s—5,800 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Nantwen s—2,000 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co.

FOR HULL.

King Bleddyn s—73 cwts cottonseed, C Runchordas; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher.

FOR ANTWERP.

King Bleddyn s—105 bales hemp, S Ramrukdas; 500 cwt wheat flour, P Mathooradas and Co; 1,000 cwt gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 120 bales cotton, and 100 bales cotton-waste, C Peraj and Co.

Nordfarer s—365 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 139 bales cotton-waste, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR HAMBURG.

Persepolis s—127 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 1,000 cwt castorseed, 3,000 cwt linseed, and 4,000 cwt mowraseed, Ralli Bros; 975 cwt myrabollams, S Cooverji and Co.

Chhulmleigh s—70 bales cotton, Solomon Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Persepolis s—2,000 cwt teelseed, and 6,000 cwt gram, Ralli Bros; 1,000 cwt gingellyseed, J Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Sardegna s—1,000 cwt linseed, K Devchand and Co; 100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 385 bales cotton, Volkart Bros, 204 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Sardyna s—100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 306 bales cotton and 1,200 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 3,000 cwts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR VALETTA.

Egypt s—23 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

Sardegna s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MESSINA.

Sardegna s—1,000 cwts wheat, K Devchand and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Moravia s—4 cwts animal guts, Ad Meyer; 55 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

Sermiramis s—1,800 cwts groundnuts, 285 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SMYRNA.

Semiramis s—10 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Semiramis s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHI.

Kawachi Maru s—200 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 200 bales twist, The M B Kaisha.

India s—400 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Capri s—200 bales twist, S J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Kawachi Maru s—3,400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR YOKAICHI.

Kawachi Maru s—200 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

KARACHI WHEAT TRADE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DEC. 9.

The wheat arrivals by rail for the month of November, compared with those for the similar period of the two previous years, were as follows :—1912, 83,839 tons; 1911, 76,165 tons; 1910, 46,168 tons This brings the total quantity of wheat received in Karachi for the eleven months ending the 30th ultimo up to 1,477,619 tons, by far the largest on record.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

The market for coal shares opened dull and inactive with business passing on a small scale only. Jute and tea shares were also neglected.

In the jute market balers asked Rs. 58-88-0, but buyers offered a little less, and nothing was done.

There were indications of a better tone in the gunny market buyers, showing a little more interest.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 10th Dec. 1912.

783 Parades—The Maxim Gun Class of "A" Company will parade at Head-quarters at 7 a m to-day Tuesday, the 10th instant.

Wednesday the 11th instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p m.

Dress Drill Order, Uniform, shorts with Caps.

Subject Infantry Training 1911, infantry in attack, pages 119-127.

784. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held from 1st to 8th February 1913.

785. Medals.—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 14th instant.

786. Musketry.—The Corps team for the Rivett Carnac Competition will fire at Ghat Kopar on Sunday 15th instant by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 5-40 a.m. The Range is available for practice on Saturday 14th instant leaving Victoria Terminus at 12-30 noon.

787. Enrolment—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company :—

No 7428 Vol F A Trumper.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

A proficiency class will commence early in January 1913, those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible

II I V R A Matches Nos 5 and 6 may be fired Concurrently with 2nd Stage Viceroy's Competition.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON, SONS & Co, The Original Madon's, Crawford Market Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

WOODHEAD—November 30, at Rockcliff, Mussoorie, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Woodhead, Indian Civil Service, a son.

PANTIN—November 30, at Raipur, the wife of R. G. Pantin, I.C.S., of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

HEDEN—SWAINE—December 3, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Ranchi, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Chota Nagpur, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Whitley, Arthur Edward Heden, Indian Police, to Alice Lucy, second daughter of Colonel F. B. Swaine, I.M.S., retired.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, Prize Distribution, 5 p.m., the Lord Bishop presiding.

Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, Annual general meeting, 6-15 p.m.

Willison's Circus, Maidania, 9 p.m.

Maidania, 6 to 12 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

MAXIM.—"It is a serious thing that we should see the full beauty of our lives only when they are passed, or in visions of a possible future. What we most need is to see and feel the beauty and joy of to-day."—Moncure D. Conway.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the outward mails of the 29th ultimo, left Aden at 3 a.m. on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Friday next. As previously notified, these mails were seriously delayed on the continent by a snowstorm.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's mail steamer s.s. "Egypt" will leave Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March	With Banners Waving	Franke
Grand Finale...	Ariele	Otto Bach
a Melodie.........	Un peu d'Amour	Lao Sileau
b Intermezzo from.........	Princess Caprice	Leo Fall
Grand Selection	Carmen	Bizet
Valse	The Eternal	Leo Fall
Selection.......	The Arcadians	Monckton
Egyptian Serenade..........	Amina	Lincke

MUSIC AT "MAIDANIA."—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and Officers, the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following programmes of music at "Maidania" this evening under the direction of Mr. B. R. Fakirchand, Bandmaster ;—

FROM 6-30 TO 8 P.M.

March	The Second in Command...	H. Eendler
Overture......	Festival	A. Lortzing
Waltz	Remembrance	A. Joyce
Selection ..	Pelissina	F.G. Pelissie
Idyl	The Glow-worm	P. Lincke
Serenade......	Espagnole	Denis Granado

FROM 9-30 TO 11-30 P.M.

March	Hoch Furst Heinrich	R. Kapitain
Fantasia......	Happy Days in Dixie	Bidgood
Waltz	Beautiful Danube	Strauss
Selection ..	All the Girls	Williams
An Oriental Scene......	A Dervish Chorus (In the Soudan)	Sommer
Two Step...	Belle of the Barber's Ball...	Lestrange

TENNIS AT POONA.—The Poona Open Lawn Tennis Championship Tournaments will be held from 5th January by a committee of the Deccan club, P.Y.C. Hindu Gymkhana and the Deccan Gymkhana. The entries close on 25th December and the draws take place on 31st December.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be given by Miss Dobson and Miss Gedge, on Handel and Corelli, with musical illustration, to-morrow, at 5-30 p.m., at the residence of Mrs. Acworth, "The Cairn," Altamont-road.

A COACHMAN'S MISFORTUNE.—Mora Dala, a coachman, aged 40, was driving his master's horse along Musjid Bunder-road, yesterday afternoon, when the horse suddenly bolted. Mora jumped off the coach-box and caught hold of the reins. He was knocked down, and the horse put his foot on his chest, causing internal injuries. He was removed to the hospital and detained.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—Dewlia Gunoo, a Hindu, aged 10, while walking along Colaba-road yesterday, ran into a labour cart and was knocked down. The wheel of the cart passed over his body, and he was seriously injured. He was removed to the Gocuidas Tejpal Hospital, where he succumbed to the injuries yesterday.

VISCOUNT DE WREM.—On Sunday last a meeting of Goan residents of Mahim was held to decide as to what steps should be taken to show their sense of gratitude to H. E. the Viscount de Wrem, Consul-General for Portugal, for the valuable services rendered by him to the Goan community. It was unanimously resolved that an address in a silver casket should be presented to him before he left Bombay.

THEFT OF GOLD BARS.—Parbhulal Hiralal, a commission agent, having his place of business at Kalbadevi-road, has reported to the police that on the 7th instant his servant was sewing up a parcel, which contained three bars of gold, weighing eighty tolas, inside his shop, when a Marwari came in, and, after some conversation, took the parcel from the servant's hand and volunteered to sew it up. After sewing up the parcel, the Marwadi handed it back to the servant and left. The complainant, later on, picked up the parcel, which felt lighter than it should have been; on opening it he found that it contained some packing and Rs. 13 in cash. The gold bars of the value of Rs. 1,910 had disappeared.

ACCIDENT TO A EUROPEAN STEWARDESS.—Mrs. Ginnison, employed as a stewardess on the Anchor Line s.s. "Olympia," which is at present lying at No. 2 wharf in Victoria Dock, met with a serious accident on Sunday afternoon on Esplanade-road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s premises. Mrs. Ginnison was walking alongside the tram lines in the direction of Bori Bunder. A tram-car was coming up behind. The driver rang the bell, but Mrs. Ginnison apparently misjudged her distance from the track, with the result that her parasol was caught in the hand-rail, and she was thrown violently to the ground. She was removed to the European General Hospital, where she is reported to be progressing favourably.

AMUSEMENT.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The star film this week, entitled "Greed for Gold," is attracting very large audiences, influenced doubtless by the strong combination of drama and tragedy which preserve an abiding interest in the plot from start to finish, relieved by pathetic incidents of a more or less emotional character. It is the story of a reckless, extravagant, dissipated man who is unscrupulously indifferent to the most ordinary ethics of morality and integrity, his only claim to respectability arising out of the adornment of his person, which is, of course, a part of the programme he has set himself to allure his victims, even the widow and orphan. He is saved from the gallows only by the circumstance that his victim died by accident ere he reached him, whose wealth he becomes possessed of through his wife being the heiress. But his greed for gold is not even then satiated, for he launches into a wild scheme of banking which ruins a populace, and brings about his wife's death on the eve of his own ruin, and he terminates his wicked career by his own hand to save himself from the clutches of his victims, who, roused into frenzy, thirst for revenge. The story is illustrated with an accuracy of detail that does not suffer in the least by the absence of dialogue, and is well worth the attention of an audience. The Animated Gazette supplies representations of the leading events of general interest in Europe, and the comic item is "Her Ladyship's dog," in which the inimitable Wiffles is well to the fore in provoking laughter—quite a good variety programme.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, DEC. 9.

Pamban reports one inch of rain and Nagpur a quarter otherwise the weather has been dry.

The disturbance in Persia has commenced to affect Baluchistan.

Forecast :—Local showers in Baluchistan, the Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 9TH DECEMBER.

Amritsar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. All crops doing well.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. All crops doing well.

Cawnpore.—Seasonable. All crops doing well.

Beawar.—Mornings cold and dewy. Food-grains prospects improving.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. All crops doing well.

Dhulia.—Mornings cold. Rabi crops in fair condition.

Jalgaon.—Seasonable. Fine weather has set in Cotton plants flourishing, in flower and show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton ready for picking. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory and prospects improving. Cotton picking general. Food-grains prospects improving. Late rains expected to improve wheat crop. Wheat prospects improving.

Broach—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing in flower and in some places showing bolls. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory and prospects improving. Cotton plants flowering advanced.

Viramgam—Cotton crop making good progress and cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Wadhwan—Seasonable. Cotton sowing making good progress. Cotton crop making good progress. Cotton plants continue to show more improvement.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton picking general.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking commenced.

Sholapur.—Seasonable. Crop prospects improving.

Hubli.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants in flower. Food-grains and wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Seasonable. Cotton plants in flower.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 9th December, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is generally in defect; the minimum is in excess in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is in defect in the extreme western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and lightly clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is normal. Temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is generally equal to the average. Day temperature is below normal at Neemuch, Bhuj and Dwarka, night temperature is in defect at Bhuj and Deesa and in excess at Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur records 0·22" of rain. Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the extreme north-eastern districts; the minimum is in excess in the southern and the extreme eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Day temperature is in defect in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is generally in the excess.

General Remarks.—Nagpur records 0.22" of rains; elsewhere weather has been rainless. There has been an increase of cloud in the Punjab and Rajputana.

Light precipitation is possible in the extreme north.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 9th December, was 30·038 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of the barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 8th Dec. to 6 a.m. on the 9th December :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total......	0	0
Total mortality from all causes		85
Small Pox....................	2	1
Cholera.......................	11	8

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS

Sir Rider Haggard, the well-known novelist, is due in Colombo, on Feb. 1st.

Sir Louis Dane will pay a visit to Bahawalpur State this week.

The Viceroy will probably pay a visit to Jodhpur, early in February, at the conclusion of his stay in Lucknow.

Mrs. Annie Besant intends to plead her own case when it comes up for hearing in the Madras High Court.

Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi is standing for re-election to the Supreme Legislative Council as representative of the Moslem community of Bengal.

A duty of Rs. 12 per seer is to be imposed on all "charas" imported into the Punjab, with effect from April 1st, 1913.

Sir Ian Hamilton arrived at Colombo on Wednesday evening, and on Thursday was engaged in inspecting the defences in Colombo.

Mr. E. P. Ghose, barrister-at-law, stands as a candidate for a seat on the Bengal Legislative Council from the Calcutta Corporation. He is the only candidate representing the Indian Christian community.

The authorities of St. Stephen's College at Delhi, propose to build a residential college in the new capital and man the institution with Oxford and Cambridge graduates. The building will cost about five lakhs.

The District Board of Ferozepore has passed a resolution, thanking Mr. E. B. Francis, I. C. S., (retired) for his generosity in giving a sum of Rs. 8,000, for starting agricultural banks in the Ferozepore district.

Sir Hugh and Lady Clifford are sailing from Colombo, on the 11th instant, by the steamer "Falaba." Lieutenant Hamilton Dalrymple, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, and Mr. Christopher Holme are accompanying them as A.-D.-C. and Private Secretary.

Maharaja Ranajit Sinha of Nashipur is standing as a candidate for the Bengal Council from the District Boards of the Presidency Division. The Maharaja was nominated by the local Government to represent the landholders of Bengal, in the Council of 1899-1900. He was Chairman of the Murshidabad Municipality for 12 years.

The inhabitants of Sukchar, a small village about 12 miles from Calcutta, writes a correspondent, were panic-stricken during the past few days owing to the sudden appearance of leopards there which, it is reported, carried away many goats in a short time. Children, as a result of this panic, were unable to set out of doors. Mr. Nripendra Nath Mukherjee was successful in killing one.

Whilst at Burdwan, Her Excellency Lady Carmichael will open a new female ward at the Burdwan Fraser hospital, the ceremony probably taking place on the 14th instant. The cost of this ward is about Rs. 20,000, and it is stated that half of this sum is being contributed by the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan, and the other half by the local Government.

The Director of Agriculture and Industries is appointed an additional Inspector of Factories for all the purposes of the Indian Factories Act in the Punjab, and it is notified that until an Inspector of Factories is appointed under section 4 (1) of the Act, the notices prescribed under the Act are to be sent to the Director of Agriculture and Industries. Within each district it is notified that the District Magistrate is invested with all the powers of an Inspector of Factories.

The citizens of Agra have submitted a lengthy protest to the local Government against the proposal of the Municipal Board to levy a house tax of 4 1-2 per cent. "to built up their balance to the prescribed minimum of Rs. 60,000, and to provide for expenditure on original works which have been starved for many years past." It is urged that with proper and economical management, the present resources of the Board can suffice for all legitimate expenditure.

A memorial service for the late Sir William Dring was held at Dhanbaid on Sunday evening. The East Indian Railway Volunteers mustered strong as also a troop of the Chota Nagpur Light Horse under the commands of Captain Mansel Young, and Lieutenant N. Miller, respectively. The Rev. C. Coldwell, in a few well-chosen words brought vividly to mind the many high qualities which had endeared Sir William to one and all. The service closed with the hymn "Abide with me, fast falls the eventide."

The interest taken by the Government of India in the matter of the Governor of Bengal's Body-guard is almost paternal, says the "Englishman." After all it would have been taking too much of a liberty of the occasion to have presented His Excellency with a Body-guard that might have passed under another name when he arrived in Calcutta, on April 1st. So rather than make an indifferent job of it the real glorified Body-guard has been reserved as a sort of Christmas box. The durzies are now engaged on the uniforms and provided they are kept at it, it is just possible that the Body-guard will be able to commence duty about Christmas.

Prince Golam Mahomed of the Mysore Family, who has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta, for the ensuing year, is the eldest son of the late Prince Mahomed Furakh Shah, who was himself Sheriff at one time, and who was a familiar figure in society circles in Calcutta. Prince Golam Mahomed was the President of the Calcutta branch of the All India Moslem League, and was also the Chairman of the Tollygunge Municipality. For some time past he has not taken any prominent part in public affairs. The Prince, who is about forty years of age, resides at Tollygunge in a large and beautifully furnished house with spacious grounds. It is expected that he will take up his duties within the next fortnight.

THE SCIENCE OF AVIATION.

There was a large attendance at the Salle Francaise last evening to hear the second instalment of Prof. P. L. Charlier's interesting lecture on aviation.

The scientific aspect of aviation was considered on this occasion, and the Professor's lecture might more aptly have been named "Aviation as a Drawing Room Entertainment." With a fairly large supply of ordinary postcards he managed to perform as many tricks as an expert conjurer. The point aimed at in the discourse was not so much, the lecturer pointed out, the scientific knowledge one might gain from aviation as the fact that anyone might become an expert in matters of aviation at a trifling cost, and without running the risk of losing their life or limbs.

With pieces of stiff paper cut into various shapes and sizes, the lecturer explained the laws of resistance of the air, the behaviour of curved and plane surfaces, and their general disposition in a modern aeroplane, so as to ensure stability (more or less automatic) in all directions.

These experiments were followed by flights of gliders of bamboo and paper and by that of a model Bleriot monoplane. This, the lecturer said, had been built in one morning. It had flown from sixty to a hundred yards.

The professor concluded by drawing the attention of his audience to the importance of making the new generation familiar with all that pertained to aviation. He had been greatly interested in the organization of school aero clubs, and he described in an entertaining vein the adventures of the budding aviators of Liverpool, a competition of various gliders and model flyers. As a scientific toy, a model flyer was not only instructive and entertaining, but it might also furnish an observing young engineer with invaluable knowledge, enabling him to introduce in the construction of the aeroplane many novel and advantageous features.

Better Bread

If you want your bread and cakes to be as delicious and wholesome as the best of English home-baked, have them raised with the *sure* raising powder, "Paisley Flour."

"Paisley Flour" makes home baking easy, and home baking does away with the possibility of unwholesome ingredients.

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
The SURE raising powder

is used, mixed dry, 1 part to 8 of ordinary flour. Recipes for many delightful dainties to be found in every tin.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co BOMBAY

KAMINIA OIL

Nourishes the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed. The finest Hair dressing.

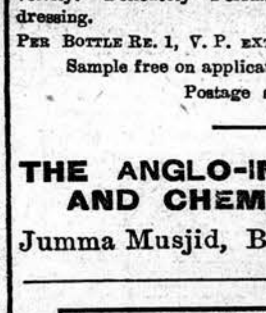
PER BOTTLE RE. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS.
Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY. No. 2.

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST
CIGARETTE PAPER

FIVE GOOD POINTS

OUR WORLD RENOWNED KESHRANJAN IS FAMOUS FOR



1st—Excellence of quality.
2nd—Delicious and sweet fragrance.
3rd—Perfectly cooling virtues.
4th—Hair preserving property.
5th—Perfection on all points.

TRY ONLY—FOR ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.

Price of one Phial	Rs. 1 0
Packing and Postage ...	,, 0 5
Three Phials	,, 2 8
Postage extra	,, 0 11

PRAMEHABINDU.

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. It speedily removes strangury, stones and other organic troubles of the Kidneys. It cures non-retention of urine and heals irritation, inflammation and ulceration of the urinary passage and all other diseases arising from indiscretion or excesses in either sex.

Price per bottle with a box of pills Rs. 1 8
Post free ... ... ,, 1 15

The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed The Medicinal Oils, Ghees, Boluses, Musk, Makaradhwaja, and other Ayurvedic Remedies, prepared or kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest.

Illustrated catalogues, containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

FOR
Strength and Blood use the pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies.

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905. Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities.*

Per Bottle.

DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.	Rs.	a.
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2	14
" Empress Sweet, vintage 1884	5	8
Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2	11
Malvasia, White	2	15
Malvasia Gutland. Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3	0
" " White do do	3	12
Port Wine, White old dry...	2	0
Port Wine, Red	2	0
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2	4
TABLE WINES		
Morea, Vin de table, Red...	1	10
Demestica, Vin de table. Red	1	13
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	2	0
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)...	2	15
Morea, Vin de table, White	1	11
Demestica, Vin de table, White	2	0
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.		
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage 1884	5	8
Marsala de l'Achaia	1	12
Malaga de l'Achaia	1	12
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1	9
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.		
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	4	8
" 1895 (two crown)	5	8
" 1890 (Princes)...	7	0
" 1887 (Royal)	7	8

SOLE IMPORTERS
TH. VAFIADIS & Co.
20 ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Kranberg 2209 tons, Captain M. S. Hoessel arrived in harbour on Monday from Durbar, 19th November with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Vadala, 2164 tons, Captain C. G. M. Cocklin, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Moulmein 26th November with a cargo of rice and timber.

The steamer Baron Dalmeny, 2503 tons, Captain F. Rollo, arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Flanders Bay, November 9, via Bunbury, with a cargo of jarrah timber.

The steamer Beethoven 2360 ton Captain J. Mitchell, arrived in Bombay harbour on Monday from Cardiff, November 8 via Portsaid with ballast.

The steamer Republic 2764 tons Captain W. S. Ireland arrived in harbour on Monday, from Calcutta November 25, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Santhia 3352 tons Captain J. W. Robertson arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta November 19 via coast ports, with a general cargo and 2 cabin and 16 deck passenger.

The B. I. S. N. Companys steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain W, M, Outbush sailed on Monday for Karachi and coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Uganda, 2788 tons, Captain W, B. Gowi, sailed yesterday for Cadalore in ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sofala, 1827 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, sailed yesterday for Galle with ballast.

The steamer Schevedagan, 1999 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh, will sail to-day for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

The steamer Chulmlig, 2566 tons, Captain T. W. Bruks, will sail to-day for Humburg and Antwerp, with a general cargo.

ROYAL NAVY AND INDIAN MARINE VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer		Capt Le Mesurier	R N Flagship
H M S Alert		Comd Sommerville	R Navy
Dalhousie	2528	Sinclair	R I Marine
Transport Rewa		Capt Kerr	H Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—DEC. 9.

Barotee	2619	Smiths	R A Willis
Breconnian	2577	Jones	W & A G & Co
Bahadur	2956	Peet	T M & Co
Bankura	9901	Whytehead	M M & Co
Beethoven	2360	Mitchell	......
Baron Dalmeny	2503	Rollo	......
Coonian	2577	Jones	W & A G & Co
Canadian Transport		Ballantine	T Jewandas
Dwarka	789	Moxon	M M & Co
Gungshoved	2466	Horn	......
Harpenden	2302	Cromack	T M & Co
Kilkerran	2413	Wilson	K N & Co
Kasara	505	King	M M & Co
Kawachi Maru	3821	Christiansen	N Y Kaisha
Kramberg	2209	Hoessel	......
Marmaris		Comdr Muhlis	Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer	250	Nacoda	Persian Govt.
Norfolk	2306	Buckly	R A Willis
Northbrook	5038	Harold	R I Marine
Ockenfels	3542	Kneppe	W & A G & Co
Persepolis	2833	Sather	W & A G & Co
Quiloa	4942	Cole	M M & Co
Riverplate	2351	Smithant	T M & Co
Republic	2764	Ireland	......
Soudan	6696	Enrick	Transport
Steinbergen	2465	Yonge...Antwerp...	F Morrison & Co
Shirley	2192	Stone	W & A G & Co
Shwedagan	1999	Creagh	Indoo B P Co
Salsette	2391	Lewellin...Aden...21-12...	P & O Co
Santhia	3552	Robertson	......
Umballa	3425	Bracq	M M & Co
Ujina	3426	Hill	M M & Co
Vir wa	3360	Maclean	M M & Co
Vadala	2164	Cocklin	M M & Co
Wearbeek	2345	Shotton	T M & Co
			T M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—DEC. 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Chupra	3954	Anderson	Antwerp	18-12	M M & Co
B Itola	3402	Tucker	Calcutta		M M & Co
D&E Valdura	3495	Corrance	Philadelphia	16-12	S Smidt & Co
C&E Assaye	4359	Cockman	Shanghai		P & O Co
F Morovia	2268	Heller	Karachi	12-12	A L S N Co
G Naderi	1138	Hughes	Jeddah	11-12	B &P S N Co
K Kawachi Maru	3821	Christeansen	Kobe	13-12	N Y Kaisha
M Avristan	2447	Codd	Dunkirk	18-12	M M & Co
N River Forth	2883	Stevens	Mostyn Deep	11-12	R A Willis
O Otto Sverdrup	2291	Michelson	Antwerp	12-12	T Morrison & Co
P Karmark	3186	Reimer	Karachi	12-12	W & A G and Co
Q In-hmoor	1214	Helmrich		10-12	S Smidt & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Sardigna	3225	Muzis	Genoa	15-12	R Liner
2 Olympia	3369	Kincaird			W & A G & Co
3 Glenlyon	2654	Sloane	Calcutta	10-12	T M & Co
4 KingBleddyn	2552	Ritch	Antwerp	25-11	J M & Co
5 Coquet	2865	Sutherland	Manchester	17-12	K N & Co
6 Nordfarer	2397	Olsen	Antwerp	20-12	T M & Co
7 Highland Monarch	2545	Dalziel	Dunkirk	4-12	T M & Co
7 City of Karachi	3526	Morrison	K'chi	12-12	K N & Co
8 Semiramis	2552	Pavissich		16-12	A L S N Co
9 Vorwaerts	3727	Donnecker	Kobe		A L S N Co
10&11 Zillah	2412	Nansooven	Dunkirk		
12&13 Egypt	4207	Sumers	London	14-12	P & O Co
15 Chulmleigh	2567	Brooks	Antwerp	10-12	J M & Co
16 Capri	2650	Amegaeja	Hongkong	10-12	R Line
M W D D					
India	4198	Gordon	Shanghai	18-12	P & O Co
H W P D					
Courland	760	Ebram			Bo S N Co
Satrunji	547	Hoosein			Bo S N Co
Ponani	552	Dawood			Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed			Bo S N Co
P & O Dock.					
Edith	1815	Beeching	(Repairing)		J M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
8	Baron Dalmeny	Rollo	F Bay, Nov 9
	Vadala	Cocklin	Moulmein, Nov26
9	Kranberg	Hoessil	Durban, Nov 19
	Santhia	Robertson	Calcutta, Nov 19
	Republic	Ireland	Calcutta, Nov 25
	Beethoven	Mitchell	Cardiff, Nov 8
	Baluchistan	Sooder	Busreh, Dec 1

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
9	Uganda	Gow	Cadalore
	Sofala	Moth	Galle
	Lhasa	Cutbush	Karachi, &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Schwedagon, Creagh for Rangoon.
" Chulmleigh, Bruks for Hamburg.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Beethoven for Liverpool, &c.
" Dwarka for Persian Gulf, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O steamer "Devanha", left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on the 7th instant.

RONEO LTD.

RONEO Duplicators, Copiers, Litho Rollers, Pencil Sharpners, Punching and other Machines, Stencils, Clipless Fasteners, Impressions, Ink, Carbon, Ribbons, etc., also office and Steel Furniture such as cabinets, Library Equipments all Steel Shelvings Brackets etc., etc., also Drawing Materials, Stationery Typewriters etc. can be had from :—

SALEH J. ALLIBHOY,
SOLE AGENT FOR
Bombay Presidency, Sind, Rajputana and Central Provinces'
72, KAVASANA BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	6	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	0	0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	6	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL COLLIE, I.M.S
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the 'Bombay Gazette."

"THE PORTRAIT SERIES"
OF NEW VOCAL ALBUMS.
PRICE OF EACH VOLUME, Rs. 2-4.

Each Album uniformly bound in a grey cover, with a Portrait of the Composer upon the Frontispiece.

F. PAOLO TOSTI ALBUM.
Containing: "On Lido Waters," "Bid me goodbye," and five other songs.
EDWARD GERMAN ALBUM.
Containing: "Birds on Wing," "Fair Flowers," and five other songs.
FRANCO LEONI ALBUM.
Containing: "A Song of the Cruise," "Golden Lilies," and five other songs.
HERMANN LOHR ALBUM.
Containing: "A Chain of Roses," "So Fair a Flower," and six other songs.
FRANK LAMBERT ALBUM
Containing: "Look down, dear Eyes," "Deep in my Heart," and six other songs.
NOEL JOHNSON ALBUM
Containing: "Purple Pansies," "Good-night, pretty Stars," and six other songs.
CONINGSBY CLARKE ALBUM
Containing: "Take your lute and sing," "Betty's Way," and six other songs.
GUY D'HARDELOT ALBUM
Containing: "The Perfect Flower," "An Old Romance," and six other songs.
TERESA DEL RIEGO ALBUM
Containing: "Life's Recompense," "A Song of Life," and seven other songs.
FLORENCE AYLWARD ALBUM
Containing: "Love's Benediction," "Sunrise," and six other songs.
LIZA LEHMANN ALBUM
Conatining: "If thou wilt be the falling dew, "Soul's Blossom," and five other songs.
No. 1, Low Voice; No. 2, High Voice.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
PIANO and MUSIC DEPT.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Gazette

Tuesday, 10th Dec. 1912.

POLITICS AND FINANCE AT HYDERABAD.

WRITING the other day on some impending changes, our local correspondent made an announcement about the approaching retirement of one of the principal European officials of the State which we are able to confirm from other sources. Hyderabad is about to lose its Director General of Revenue, Mr. A. J. Dunlop, C.I.E., who will retire a few months hence after twenty-eight years of conspicuous service which has been of the highest value to the departments he has administered. He is one of the old Deputy Commissioners of Berar, his original appointment dating back to the end of the sixties, but he was transferred to Hyderabad when the second Salar Jung ministry was in office, and has remained there since. Retiring from the British service ten years ago under the fifty-five years rule, he is a notable example of the absurdity of that mandate, as some of his best work has been done during the last decade, and he is still a most potent individuality in local affairs. We shall review his career later on, but at present it may be mentioned that he will best be remembered as the framer and introducer of an Abkari policy which has added lakhs of rupees to the State revenues and finally settled a problem that caused many disputes between the Government and the great landholders of the Dominions. If, after his retirement to Scotland, Mr. Dunlop should elect to reveal his personal reminiscences of Hyderabad, the political section of them would make interesting reading, as he has witnessed the rise and disappearance of a good many of its administrations and has been behind the scenes when important events were occurring. Since the present ruler took charge of affairs last year the official guillotine has been applied to several ambitious people who were unable to resist the fascinations of intrigue, and if our information is accurate there will, presently, be fresh additions to the exiles in British India, for the Nizam acts with all the celerity and decision of his predecessor and will tolerate no disputation of his paramountcy. The latest example of this resolve occurred a few weeks ago, when the head of the Accounts Department was given twelve hours' grace to quit the State as a result of certain incidents for which he was held responsible. There have also been some compulsory retirements unattended by deportations, and, speaking generally, it may be said that the political atmosphere of Hyderabad is disturbed, through that condition which is not an unusual feature, is not interfering with the progressive tendencies of the administration.

On the latter point we have ample testimony in the Financial Statement of its Assistant Minister, just issued for the year which opened in October, and which contains a striking array of figures indicating the affluence of the State. It may be assumed that the majority of the recent budgets of Protected India contain the item "Delhi Durbar expenses," in sums varying according to the revenues of the Chiefs who attended that historic ceremony. But we are quite sure that none of them have approached the superlative magnificence of Hyderabad in this item of expenditure. Mysore for instance, which ranks next to the Deccan principality in population and income, made an excellent display at the great quadrilateral camp with an outlay of less than four lakhs of rupees, whereas the Hyderabad bill of costs amounts to twenty-two lakhs. In his budget note for the preceding year Mr. Glancy remarked in optimistic vein "the total expenditure on the Delhi Durbar will of course largely exceed the sum of five lakhs," which had been set down as a modest first instalment. Hence when confronted with a charge more than quadrupling that sum, it is hardly surprising to find the Assistant Minister observing that "the excess expenditure on the Durbar was very heavy," and most people will probably agree with this comment. We understand that the Financial Department is holding an investigation of this remarkable example of reckless expenditure, and those who are responsible for it are likely to hear more of the matter when His Highness is in possession of all the facts.

It appears from this report that the total assets of the State exceed six and a half crores of rupees, and that another fifty lakhs will be added to them during the current year if the actual receipts and expenditure correspond with the estimates in Mr. Glancy's note. Of this large amount three crores are ear-marked as a currency reserve as the commercial transactions of Hyderabad are carried on in two kinds of specie, and the maintenance of an equitable rate of exchange between them is a problem which periodically occupies the attention of the Financial Department. This is arranged by additions to or withdrawals from the local currency when British money is abundant on scarce, with the result that it has so far been possible to keep the minimum rate of exchange at about seventeen per cent., and when the minting of the new silver tokens has been completed it is believed that there will be fewer risks of variations from this standard. After allowing for the reserve fund Hyderabad still has a considerable surplus available for expenditure on productive works, and Mr. Glancy announces that the extension of its railways is one of the objects to which some of this money will be devoted. Including the Purna-Hingoli branch which has just been completed with funds provided by the State, the total mileage open is only nine hundred, which is manifestly inadequate for a territory with an area of eighty-four thousand square miles, holding thirteen and a half millions of people. The lines which are working pay dividends averaging six per cent., and according to the calculations of experts who have examined the question, the present mileage could be doubled with advantage to the local exchequer, and a corresponding increase in the productiveness of the State. It is satisfactory, therefore, to find that the differences between the Government and the monopolist Company have at last been adjusted and that the forward policy is to replace the obstacles that have hindered progress in this direction for the last decade. There are other points in this interesting report which we reserve for future comment, but the net financial results may be summed up as excellent in every respect, and excluding famines to which Hyderabad is peculiarly liable from its geographical position, nothing is likely to interrupt the era of opulence on which the State has entered. It has a new ruler and a new Prime Minister, and politics are at the quiescent stage after the decent changes because the Nizam has demonstrated that he intends to govern as absolutely as his predecessor and that the official guillotine will be promptly and effectually applied to all malcontents and conspirators who challenge his supremacy or question the validity of the very mandates issued by him as the principal executive authority of the administration.

◆

SIR LOUIS DANE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. SIR LOUIS DANE, the retiring Governor of the Punjab, whose successor we announce to-day, made a speech of more than ordinary importance the other day, when as Chancellor he presided at the annual convocation of the Punjab University. It is unfortunate that the telegraphed reports were so brief, and we find one of the most important points dismissed very briefly in a few lines thus: His Honour declared that mere industrial education was not likely to be of much value until capitalists had embarked more boldly upon industrial enterprise and supplied workshops and factories for practical work. In common with the rest of India, this is of much interest to us in Bombay, where we experience the present eager seeking of technical training by our young men. This follows the craze for University education. As probably most of our readers are aware, the rush for admission to the University has been so great in Bombay, and the output of graduates has been so large, that the market has been much over-stocked. Great difficulty has been experienced by young men with University training in getting suitable and remunerative employment. Even Masters of Arts have not found it easy to obtain a situation at Rs. 50 per month. Accordingly the Bombay youth has now come to the conclusion that a University education does not pay, and he is taking up technical training instead. Unless, however, increased opportunities are provided of gaining employment in factories, mills and other industrial concerns, there is grave danger that the demand in this direction will also be exceeded by the production. In Bombay, for instance, the young man is practically restricted to the cotton-mill industry, although the forthcoming establishment here by an experienced firm of a chemical factory shows that Bombay furnishes facilities for other branches of enterprise. Sir Louis Dane has performed a useful service in drawing attention to the subject.

His Honour also referred to the study of Oriental languages and made some pregnant suggestions intended to encourage the desire for it. He personally vouched for it, that the Arabic and Persian classics were in no way inferior to those of Greek and Latin, and it certainly does seem a more sensible course that a man, who intends to spend his life in India, should take up the study of these at school, instead of the more customary dead languages. An even more interesting point was the suggestion that in order to assist in their diffusion the vernaculars of India should be written in Roman script. This would certainly do much to simplify and popularise their study, and there is in Bombay, we think an instance of its practicability. We have no case of a vernacular being written regularly in Roman script, but we have an instance of a vernacular being written in an Oriental script other than its own proper character. This is found in the case of the Mahomedan community, who write Urdu not in Urdu character, but in Barakhadi, the character which is usually employed by those who write Gujarati. This we think is an argument that if Oriental scripts can be so adapted, so also could Roman script, with the addition of some letters—which might be supplied by adding dots, such as are already employed in writing the vernaculars—to indicate those subtle variations of pronunciation, which are so baffling to the European. In spite of its practicability, however, we fear that the change is one to which the Indian will be very reluctant to reconcile himself, and one which we are not likely to see for many years.

◆

THE WAR AND THE COTTON TRADE. A FEELING of concern is reported from Lancashire cotton districts now that the war in the Balkans seems practically at an end. There is some apprehension among manufacturers that the annexation of considerable areas of European Turkey by the Balkan States will lead to an increase of tariffs against cotton goods in those areas, and it is believed that any movement of this kind would have a prejudicial effect on the trade of Lancashire. To be in time the Council of the Oldham Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution to the effect that whilst cordially agreeing with the sentiments uttered by the Prime Minister in his recent speech at the Guildhall in regard to their country having no direct interest in the exact form which the redistribution of the conquered territories of European Turkey may take, they strongly urge upon His Majesty's Government, in the interests of the great and increasing trade with European Turkey, which has been established in open competition with their commercial rivals, to safeguard those interests by, as far as possible, maintaining the principle of the open door in any settlement which may be arrived at on the completion of the present hostilities, and in order to obtain these ends to secure as far as possible the cooperation of the other European Powers. European Turkey, it appears, is one of the largest customers of Lancashire and if the Balkan tariff, which is higher than that of Turkey, were put into operation, it would be a serious matter for Lancashire cotton spinners and manufacturers. Bulgaria does a certain amount of spinning and manufacturing and it is possible that an effort will be made by that country to develop her trade. The relative value of the European Turkish market as compared with that of Bulgaria is proved by Board of Trade figures which showed last year that Turkey took 37,463,000 yards of grey cloth goods, valued at £374,277, as compared with 2,475,900 yards, valued at £25,402, imported by Bulgaria. Of bleached goods, Turkey took 35,045,600 yards, valued at £352,585, as compared with Bulgaria's 6,872,800 yards, valued at £82,114. Bulgaria imports more yarn, both grey and bleached, the figures being 3,497,800lb. of grey, valued at £169,454, and 1,585,900lb. of bleached and dyed, valued at £88,076, as compared with Turkey's 1,283,600lb., valued at £62,455, and 1,401,800lb., valued at £66,887 respectively. In Turkey, there is a general customs duty of 11 per cent. on all goods, but in Bulgaria the protective duties vary from 30 to 50 per cent. for cotton yarns, and from 35 to 75 per cent for most classes of manufactured cotton goods.

◆

TRADE ACTIVITY. SIR HUGH BELL, some four or five years before becoming President of the Iron and Steel Institute, expressed the opinion that there was an intimate relation between activity in the Iron and Steel trade and the harvest in the United Kingdom. So far, at any rate, the bad harvest of the current year has had no apparently adverse effect on the engineering industries. Ultimately it may have, and the Balkan War will indirectly have an effect, through the reduced purchases of cotton goods for European and Asiatic Turkey. At present cotton is good, ship-building booming, and the engineering trades generally in a state of unparalleled activity. In the electrical industry much trouble is experienced in obtaining cast iron and cast steel, copper and porcelain. The makers of these contributory raw materials are over-booked with orders. The purchaser cannot now get his orders accepted for electrical machinery except for delivery at from two to four times the normal period required for manufacture. In Germany, too, prices are tending towards those charged by English electrical firms and deliveries are no what better. Speaking of the remarkable activity in the iron trade, "The Times" classed this as unprecedented, and gave the reassuring view that its persistence for some months was certain. Ship-building is very brisk, the only trouble being the delay in obtaining places. This same trouble is badly hampering the boiler-making firms. Several Admiralty contracts moreover are delayed for steel castings. Unemployment is at an unprecedently low figure—for the moment there is no labour dispute of any note. Very often the manufacturer's main concern when he has got adequate supplies of raw material is to get enough men for double shifts. The smaller provincial centres such as Rugby and Stafford have acute housing problems to face. The accommodation for the artizan class has not kept pace with the demand for workers. One caution is necessary. Certain industrial securities quoted on the Stock Exchange are likely to rise, but perhaps not to the same degree as shipping shares. Some engineering concerns are already paying increased dividends and others are likely to become dividend-paying again. One effect of a boom like the present will be new issues of capital. Prospectus estimates of dividends are apt to rate too highly any temporary prosperity, and to overlook the lean years which may come either as the aftermath of war or as the direct result of harvest failures or drought in various parts of the world. A good rule for the would-be investor in industrial concerns would be "Am I likely to get and to be satisfied with dividends of two-fifths of the value of those during a boom year for say seven or eight years?"

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the outward mails of the 29th ultimo, left Aden at 3 a.m. on Monday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 3 p.m., on Friday next. As previously notified, these mails were seriously delayed on the continent by a snowstorm.

FOR the convenience of gentlemen attending the Governor's Levee to-morrow, a shamiana will be erected adjoining the north-east entrance to the Secretariat. It is hoped that this will prevent overcrowding and discomfort in the ante-rooms.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Germany's Naval Budget.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The summary of the Budget, which has just been published in Berlin, for the year 1913, shows that the Naval Estimates will amount to £23,800,000, an increase of a million and three quarters. It is evident, therefore, that provision has been made for something in excess of what would be included in the programme of construction under the Navy Bill passed last year, but there is no indication of the exact purpose to which the extra money is to be applied. It is possible that the authorities intend taking the "bisque," which is still available. It will be remembered, that in the six years' programme, one battleship was included, "date of construction reserved," in other words, it could be begun at any time that seemed good to the German Admiralty. If the additional funds, now provided, be allotted to this purpose, then there will be three instead of two large armoured ships begun next year. If this prove to be the case, the renewed agitation of the German Navy League will have borne fruit very rapidly, so rapidly in fact, that one is tempted to speculate whether the dog wags the tail or the tail wags the dog. Does the Government accede to the urging of the Navy League, or the Navy League voice the intentions of Government, and make its paths straight?

OUR RIVALS.

Austria-Hungary is laying down three additional ships of the Dreadnought type next year, and the Minister has just announced that they will be completed in 1915. One battleship of this type is already at sea, and three more are in process of construction, so that within three years, Austria will have seven vessels of the all big gun design. Italy has one vessel at sea, two more completed, and three others building; two more are projected, which are to carry 14-inch guns instead of 12-inch. By 1915, therefore, the two Mediterranean Powers of the Triple Alliance will have fifteen vessels of the Dreadnought type, and their Naval Estimates will show a proportionate increase, even supposing no farther revised programmes are undertaken. In this connection it is interesting to note the figures for the present year compared with those of eight years ago for the members of the Triple Alliance and for ourselves. I give them in millions of pounds.

	1904.	1912.	Increase per cent.
Gt. Britain excluding annuities on past loans	£ 39·6	£ 42·7	7·7
Germany ...	...£ 10·1	£ 22·6	123·7
Italy	...£ 5·0	£ 8·5	70·0
Austria-Hungary ...	...£ 2·6	£ 5·8	123·0

Next year the increase on the part of the continental nations will be still greater, involving a further increase in our estimates.

Irrespective, however, of any additions necessitated by the growing programmes on the continent, our Naval Estimates would, or at all events ought to, show an increase. The increase of pay to Junior officers and the men of the Navy to which the First Lord has several times referred, and the arrears of construction caused by labour troubles, would, in the ordinary course of events, have added considerably to the amount required for next year. As it is, from a combination of all the causes I have mentioned, we may expect a very substantial addition to the vote required for the maintenance of the Navy.

ARREARS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Talking of arrears of construction, the Admiralty have been showing the way to the private contractor in the matter of making up time lost owing to the recent labour troubles. The new super-Dreadnought battleship, King George V, built at Portsmouth, was commissioned on Saturday last, for service with the Second Battle Squadron, two months under the two years assigned to her building. Had it not been for the delays referred to, it is probable that she would have been completed in quite as good time as the original Dreadnought, which still holds the record with fourteen months. This, however, is hardly a fair standard of comparison, as a great deal of overtime work was put in. Still it shows what can be done by our dockyards, when pushed, and only serves to emphasise the general dilatoriness that is rapidly spreading throughout all our factories consequent on the ever-increasing demands for leisure, that are characteristic of modern labour. That the contractors will take the hint is doubtful, unless something more substantial than an example is held out to them. The guns carried by the George V are said to be an improvement on those of the Orion, and the secondary armour is both heavier, and disposed to better effect. Her gunnery trials will be carried out on her way to join the Battle Squadron, the Department of the Director of Naval Ordnance being represented on board, and great results are anticipated, as she is equipped with Admiral Sir Percy Scott's "fire-director," which scored a great success last week, in a competition held off the coast of Ireland between the Thunderer and the Orion, the former using, the latter being without, the fire-director. The test was delayed until the weather provided ideal conditions for a trial, and was conducted when a high sea was running. The results were conclusive as the Thunderer not only beat the Orion firing at identical targets at the same time and under the same conditions, but also broke all previous records.

PAY.

The delay in announcing the intentions of the Admiralty in the matter of the increase to the pay of Junior officers and the lower deck has been the subject of much comment, and some speculation as to the cause. From what the First Lord has said once and again, it appeared that everything was cut and dried, and he only waited for an opportunity to lay the scheme approved by the Government before the House. First it was his declared intention to prevent the proposals on the re-assembly of Parliament for the autumn session, at the Guildhall he spoke of "next week," but so far no announcement has been made. In the meantime, it is more than hinted, that the delay is attributable to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who wants the money for the Doctors. Last year Mr. Lloyd George hastily brought forward the National Insurance Bill, a badly contrived plan for dealing with a great problem. Despite all efforts to get it put into something like a workable shape, it was rushed through, and became law. Amongst other small items that Mr. Lloyd George in his haste omitted to verify was the sum that would be necessary to pay the medical men for supplying the benefits given under the Act. He had ordered an expensive present, and proposed to do buyer and seller both, and fix the price. But he was up against a practically united profession, and found himself in the position not only of having promised what he could not perform, but of having been collecting money for three or four months on pretences, which in another few weeks would prove to have been false, unless he could, in the meantime, secure the co-operation of the medical faculty. Having tried bullying without success he had finally to add very considerably to the cost of his scheme by a substantial increase to the rates of payment he originally proposed. The addition works out to the nice little sum of one million and a half, within a few thousands of the amount earmarked earlier in the year for the improvement of the pay of the bluejackets. "What a providential coincidence!" says Mr. Lloyd George. "D—d robbery," replies Winston, losing for the moment his suavity of demeanour. "Possession is nine points of the law—and a good deal more," retorts Taffy of Criccieth, and so the matter hangs, and the Insurance Act is a bad subject to start on the lower deck.

SOUTH AFRICAN REDUCTIONS.

The reduction of the Cavalry strength in South Africa by two regiments, which has been announced by Colonel Seely will be partly effected by the return home next month of the Carabineers from Bloemfontein. The second is not yet decided, but as the 10th Hussars has only recently moved from India, it will probably be between the 12th Lancers and 15th Hussars. The Field Artillery has already been reduced by the despatch of the 20th Brigade to India, without relief, and the 2nd Gordon Highlanders going to Egypt, instead of to Pretoria, will effect the infantry reduction. The only Horse Artillery Brigade, the 1st, at Potchefstoom, and the Engineer Field Troop are being withdrawn without relief.

RIGHTS IN THE AIR.

To the ordinary man it would seem that it required little demonstration that rights on the land connoted similar rights in the air above as in the event of any other decision being given, it might be made impossible to carry on all that is included in the ownership of the land. It seems, however, that when professors of International Law begin to argue, the case becomes complicated, and as was the case at the International Conference of 1910, there is much talk, but no definite decision eventuated, and the Conference adjourned leaving matters a little more muddled than before. In this connection the lecture given by Sir H. Erle Richards, the Chichele Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Oxford, is interesting and convincing in that it argues on a fundamental principle which appeals to common sense. The matter, Sir Erle Richards contends, is concluded by a principle of international law which is fundamental in the determination of State Sovereignty, and must apply as much to the space above State territory as to the territory itself. This principle is that Sovereign States are entitled to all those rights which are necessary for the preservation and protection of their territories, and the absolute control of the air is essential for these purposes. If the air were free, the defensive works of every State, and its military dispositions would be exposed to the view of every air vessel passing over it; and in time a gross of difficulties would arise as to the rights of belligerents in the air space above neutral States. Practically, the sovereignty over the land could never be made effective, if the air were excluded from the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Power. The user of the air cannot be treated as a thing distinct from the user of the territory beneath it, the two are inseparably connected and must be so long as the law of gravity exists. The argument for the freedom of the air is based on the analogy of the freedom of the seas. It has no legal basis and the analogy of the freedom of the seas is misleading. As soon the freedom of the seas threatens the Territorial sovereignty of estate it ceases, hence the three mile limit and territorial waters. Nor is the three mile limit absolutely fixed, it is extensible to any distance that may be necessary for the protection of the Sovereign Power of the State. Unlike the sea, the freedom of the air would conflict not a certain definite point, but at every point with the interests of the State below. It should be within the competency of every State to formulate rules for the use, or restriction of the use of the air space above her territory as a highway. Any other solution of the question would only give rise to endless friction and might lead to difficulties in which the chances of war would be greatly increased.

THE BALKANS.

It is hardly a matter for surprise, that the Turks should have declined the terms proposed by the Allies for an armistice. These terms were more in the form of proposals for a final settlement, than as a preliminary to an armistice, to discuss terms official settlement. Added to this, there is reason to believe that the military position is more favourable to the Turks at the present moment than it has been at any time up to now. The administration apparently have succeeded in solving the problem of feeding the army now that twenty-five miles from the capital represents the total lines of communication of the Army of Thrace. The Turkish soldier is at his best in a fortified position, the troops now being brought over from Asia Minor are of good quality, and are fresh. The Bulgarians are doubtless finding difficulty in getting forward supplies, and they have practically every available man in the field already, so have no fresh troops to bring forward. In these circumstances, it doubtless appears to Nazim Pasha that he still has a fighting chance of improving matters, and anyhow, even if the worst comes to the worst, the terms cannot be much harder than those the Allies are insisting upon now. From a soldier man's point of view, there is much to be said for the spirit in which Nazim Pasha has reported, and the Council supported his view. There is much in it that is noble, but from a humanitarian standpoint it is to be regretted. The inability of the Bulgarians to carry out a rapid pursuit after Lule Burgas, has given the time required to make the Chataldja Lines stronger, and to bring over sufficient fresh troops for effective counter-attacks as opportunity offers. The losses in attack and defence will be heavy—heavier possibly than in the total operations up-to-date; and besides there is the fatal epidemic of cholera laying low daily more than the bullets, and making no discrimination between Turk or Bulgar, combatant or non-combatant.

It is not hard to realize the considerations that prompted the Allies to suggest such stringent terms as the conditions of armistice. The fact that time is in favour of the Turks must have been duly considered. Turkey has greater resources upon which to draw than the Allies, provided only she can get time. On the other hand, the Allies are anxious to bring matters to a conclusion as soon as possible, practically, therefore, they have decided that, unless they can impose terms as the condition of the armistice, which to all intents and purposes will include what they hope to get in the final settlement, they will run no risks of starting again at a disadvantage after the temporary cessation of hostilities. And, again, from their point of view they are right. They have studied history to some purpose, and have noted how often the time gained by an armistice has put quite a different appearance on the situation, when hostilities have been renewed.

IN accordance with schedule VIII to the Regulations for the Nomination and Election of additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay it is notified for general information that the Honourable Mr. Manmohandas Ramji has been elected to be an additional Member of the Legislative Council by the Indian Commercial Community.

ATROCITIES IN TURKEY.

FIERCE VENGEANCE AT GALLIPOLI.

Unfortunate Incident at Tarabosh.

CONSTITUTION OF THE PEACE MISSION.

Servian Merchants Press for Adriatic Port.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.

News from Gallipoli describes the heart-rending plight of the Christian villages in that neighbourhood, which the Turkish troops raided in retaliation for their having surrendered to Bulgarian bands. Nine villages have been subjected to terrible treatment, and massacres, violations and pillage have been perpetrated on a wholesale scale.

The French cruiser "Victor Hugo" has gone to Gallipoli.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.

Owing to irregularities in connection with the recent arrests of members of the Unionist party, the composition of the court-martial has been modified by the appointment of a new president and other members, while the persons who were detained unjustly have been released.

BELGRADE, Dec. 9.

The appointment of Colonel Popovitch, one of the regicides, to the command of the coast troops, is much commented upon.

The Turkish stores captured at Monastir are valued at £600,000.

CETINJE, Dec. 9.

With reference to the Turkish sortie from Tarabosh, on the 6th inst., it appears that a Montenegrin officer was blindfolded and conducted within the Turkish lines, where he handed over a telegram from Nazim Pasha announcing that an armistice had been signed; but the Turks refused to believe in the authenticity of the telegram and re-opened fire.

SERVIA AND THE ADRIATIC.

BELGRADE, Dec. 9.

Influential Servian merchants have sent a petition to King Peter, urging that Servia's claim to a port on the Adriatic should be strongly upheld.

THE PEACE DELEGATES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Balkan delegates to the Peace Conference in London are being appointed. Dr. Daneff, President of the Chamber, heads the Bulgarian delegation. Although Greece has not signed the armistice, she is likewise sending representatives to London, including M. Venizelos, the Premier. The Turkish Mission has not yet been completed. All the Missions will be accompanied by expert advisers.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The renewal of the Triple Alliance was expected, but its announcement on the eve of the London Conference is significant, and is regarded as a demonstration of the solidarity of the Alliance in view of a possible hitch. It is expected, however, that the Conference will be of short duration, as all parties are most anxious for a settlement.

His Majesty's offer of St. James' Palace for the peace negotiations has greatly gratified the Balkan States.

TRIPOLITANA.

Departure of Turkish Troops.

TRIPOLI, Dec. 9.

The Turkish cavalry and artillery embarked yesterday. They were accorded military honours.

THE PUNJAB.

Successor to Sir Louis Dane.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Mr. Michael Francis O'Dwyer, Resident, Indore, will succeed Sir Louis Dane as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, on the expiry of the latter's term of office.

[The Hon. Mr. Michael Francis O'Dwyer, C.S.I., B.A., I.C.S., was educated at St. Stanislaus College, Tullamore, and Balliol College, Oxford, and entered the Indian Civil Service after open examination in 1882. He arrived in India in 1885, and was posted as Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab. He was next employed as Settlement Collector in the same province from 1889-1894, and succeeding appointments were Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, (Dec. 1896), and Settlement Officer for Alwar and Bhurtpore (July 1897). In April 1901, he was deputed on special duty in connection with the scheme of the new frontier, and thereafter became Deputy Commissioner the following July, and Revenue Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province in November of the same year. In February, 1906, he was made Resident, which he continued to be until transferred to Hyderabad in a similar capacity in May 1908. He received his present appointment in August, 1910.]

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Negotiations said to be Complete.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The *Times'* correspondent telegraphs from Peking that the Minister of Finance has practically settled with the Six-Power Group the general outlines of an agreement for a loan, not exceeding twenty-five million sterlings.

THE JAPANESE CRISIS.

TOKIO, Dec. 9

The process of Cabinet-making is very difficult, as Count Terauchi, the Governor-General of Korea, has refused to be Premier, except on conditions which cannot be accepted.

The Marquis Matsukata is the most likely candidate.

CANADA'S NAVAL OFFER.

Important Advance towards Co-operation.

AN IMPERIAL ASSEMBLY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 9.

Canada's proposed naval contribution will be called attention to to-day in the Commons. Mr. Bonar Law will ask whether the Government will afford an opportunity for expressing the appreciation of the House. Mr. Asquith will probably fix an early date for a resolution on the subject, to be moved by himself and seconded by Mr. Bonar Law. A number of other questions have also been put down on the question paper.

The Canadian proposals continue to be a topic of world wide interest, and the Canadian public is jubilant at their reception in other parts of the Empire.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 9.

The Press considers that the most notable point in Canada's proposals is that there is a definite indication that the Dominions intend to support the Motherland. The scheme undoubtedly marks an important advance towards co-operation in defence.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The *Westminster Gazette*, in a leader on the position of the Committee of Imperial Defence, emphasises that all the Dominions will now desire the privilege which Canada has obtained, and it is quite obvious that these permanent Imperial representatives will give the Committee new importance, which it will not be easy to reconcile with the final control of its policy by the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The extension of the Committee requires us to look ahead to the possibility of an Imperial assembly, to which the Committee will be responsible, because we may be sure that the matter will not remain at its present point.

BRITISH TRADE.

Marked Increase, Especially in Lancashire.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The papers to-day make a feature of the remarkable trade figures. In spite of labour troubles, the value of trade has not only increased by ninety-four millions sterling during the last eleven months, but the proportion of unemployed is the lowest for years. Merely two per cent. of the trade unionists are idle, which is regarded as an irreducible minimum.

The Lancashire cotton industry is particularly prosperous, and mill-girls are buying jewellery in lavish fashion. There is even some talk of importing labour to cope with the boom.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Californians' Desire for a Settlement with Britain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.

Prominent Californians have petitioned President Taft, urging an honourable settlement of the British protest against the Panama Canal Act. They declare that it is better to suffer some limitation of freedom in legislation, and commercial disadvantage, than to disregard treaty obligations.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Feared Development into a National Movement.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The situation on the North-Eastern Railway is unchanged. At a number of meetings of railway employees in towns on the North-Eastern system, yesterday, resolutions were passed in support of the strike, as a protest against the infringement of civil liberties of railway servants; but some places, notably Hull, decided not to take action.

The ranks of the strikers have not yet received any accession to their strength, but considerable anxiety is felt regarding to-day's developments, as the Christmas trade is already suffering, and it is feared that unless the dispute is settled in a few days it may spread to other systems, developing into a national strike.

NEW BRITISH AIRSHIPS.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The Admiralty has purchased one German "Parseval" and one French "Astra Torres" dirigible airship.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

The South African Rugby team beat the North of England, at Birkenhead, by 21 points to 8.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Dec. 9.

The P. and O. steamer "Persia" left here for Bombay at three o'clock this morning with the outward mails of November 29th.

THE BISHOP OF DACCA.

ROME, Dec. 9.

The Pope yesterday received in audience the Right Rev. Francis Linneborn, Bishop of Dacca. His Holiness conversed regarding German immigration into India.

MR. MONTAGU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9.

Mr. Montagu, the Under-Secretary of State for India, accompanied by his brother, the Hon. Lionel Montagu, and his secretary, Mr. Feld, arrived in Lucknow yesterday, and is staying at Government House. He is going to Cawnpore to-day by motor, where he will visit the woollen and cotton mills and the experimental farm, and return this evening

To-morrow Mr. Montagu will lunch with the Raja of Mahmudabad, and will afterwards be entertained by the Talukdars at a garden party.

CENTRAL HINDU COLLEGE.

Maharaja of Benares at the Anniversary.

MRS. BESANT'S SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BENARES, Dec. 9.

The second day's proceedings of the Central Hindu College anniversary commenced with some Sanscrit lectures in the morning. The anniversary meetings and the prize distribution were held in the afternoon.

The Maharaja of Benares presided. His Highness, in the course of his speech, remarked that Mrs. Beasant had established the College in order to benefit the Hindus at large, and to leaven the purely material education of the present day with some of the high ideals of Hindu religion and ethics. Education was barren without ethics, and ethics had no standing without religion. The college was the outcome of the disinterested exertions of that pious lady, Mrs. Beasant, to whom the Hindu public ought to ever remain indebted for the boon. The students had already made their mark and proved their loyalty to the college. The interests of the college ought to be more jealously guarded, as it was going to be the nucleus of the Hindu University. Religious education had been carried on along admirable lines. His Highness expressed his sincere thanks to the teachers and professors for their noble example of self-sacrifice and devotion to duty, which was without parallel. Addressing the students, the Maharaja said: "Try to emulate the noble examples set before you, and try to be loyal and true, which willl make you prized citizens of the world. Be loyal to your own self, your Government, and your King".

Mr. Arundale, the retiring principal of the college, in a short speech, laid stress on the ideals of reverence, brotherhood and unity kept before the college.

Mrs. Beasant, in an eloquent speech, traced the growth of the college from its very beginning. Fourteen years ago, when she, with four or five other Hindus of Benares, had placed before the Maharaja of Benares her scheme for a Hindu College, where a religious education would be imported; and when none had a good word to say for the proposal, his Highness had given the land on which the college stood at present. Again, it was the Maharaja himself who had promised the land on which the Hindu University was going to be built. Since the establishment of the Hindu College religious education had spread far and wide in Kashmir, Mysore, Rajputana and Hyderabad. This was the last anniversary of the Central Hindu College, and she hoped that the Hindu University would carry on the traditions of the college, and show a breadth of view, an earnestness for religious education, self-, sacrifice, loyalty, and good behaviour, such as prevailed in the college at present. In conclusion, she remarked that during the last year not one punishment had been inflicted in that institution—there had been no cruelty, no wrong-doing, that deserved punishment. This, she said, was due to discipline being maintained by love and not fear.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

Advantages of Amalgamation Explained.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

At the last meeting of the Burma Chamber of Commerce, Mr. W. Maxwell, C.I.E., M.V.O., I.C.S., explained the scope and effect of the proposed amalgamation of the Postal and Telegraph Departments.

The proposal was to do here in India what was done in all leading countries of Europe, that is, to have the two Departments under the same control. There would be complete co-operation between the two, which was not the case while the two Departments were under two heads. There would also be the advantage of specialisation. Officers engaged as engineers would remain as such to the end of the service, and would not be concerned with the traffic work. Still another great advantage would be the opening up of many highly-paid appointments to the subordinate staff, attracting a better class of men to the Department. There would also be a saving of three and half lakhs yearly and, notwithstanding the reduction of expenditure, it was hoped to afford greater telegraph and telephone facilities.

Burma had been specially provided for under the scheme. The committee approved of the permanent amalgamation of both the Departments.

ALL-INDIA MOSLEM LEAGUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Dec. 9.

A political conference, under the auspices of the Council of the All-India Moslem League, will be held at Lucknow on the 31st instant.

The following are the subjects to be discussed:—(1) Constitution of the League; (2) Public Service Commission; (3) All-India Organisation for the relief of Turkish widows, wounded and orphans; (4) present political situation; (5) Hindu-Mahomedan problem; and (6) the political ideal for Mussalmans.

U. P. SERVICES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

The scheme for the organisation of the Judicial and the Provincial Services in the United Provinces has received the sanction of the Secretary of State. It is understood that the scheme, which is an extensive one, will be introduced gradually as funds permit.

KARACHI WHARF CHARGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 9.

The Karachi Port Trust is altering its schedule of wharfage charges, and invites opinion thereupon. Coal merchants are urging that the present reduction is not sufficient, and that wharfage should be further lowered from ten annas to eight annas a ton.

DESTRUCTIVE BURMA FIRE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

A serious fire broke out on Saturday in a Burmese woman's house in the Zedan quarter at Mergui, while she was cooking. The flames spread rapidly, destroying about three hundred houses, most of which had thatched roofs. The damage is estimated at over one lakh of rupees. Two boys and some cattle were burnt. A relief fund was at once started.

THE AGRA TRAGEDY.

Trial of the Three Accused Opened.

EVIDENCE FOR PROSECUTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Dec. 9.

The Clarke murder case came up for hearing this morning before Mr. J. B. Ormerod, Joint Magistrate. The court room was crowded, and special tickets were issued for admission. There were several European ladies and gentlemen present, who evinced a keen interest in the proceedings, and a large number of spectators waited outside the court room.

Mrs. Fulham and Lieut. Clarke were brought into the court room at 11-30, escorted by the police. The former was attended by a professional nurse as she is a victim of occasional fits. Budhu, a ward servant in the station hospital, was also brought in handcuffed, being an accused in the case. Mr. Ross Alston, barrister-at-law, instructed by the Court Inspector, appeared for the prosecution, while Lieut. Clarke and Mrs. Fulham were defended by Mr. George Wiggins. Budhu was undefended. Both Mrs. Fulham and Lieut. Clarke claimed to be tried as European British subjects, to which the prosecution raised no objection.

Safdar Hossain, head constable of the Cantonment police, was the first witness examined. He said that, on the night of the 18th November last, Lieut. Clarke, accompanied by another European gentleman, came to the thana and asked him to accompany them to his (accused's) bungalow as there was a thief there and his memsahib had been assaulted. On arriving at the bungalow he (witness) saw a memsahib lying unconscious on a bed, her head bandaged with a strip of cloth which was besmeared with blood. Witness identified the first information report. The Magistrate asked Budhu whether he had anything to ask the witness, and was answered in the negative.

Major G. Buchanan, R.A.M.C., in charge of the station hospital, was the second witness examined. He said that, on the early morning of the 18th November, at about 3 o'clock, Lieut. Clarke came to him at Laurie's Hotel and told him that his (accused's) wife had been murdered by a native. Witness was certain that Mr. Clarke had used the word "murdered." He asked witness to accompany him to the bungalow. There witness saw Mrs. Clarke lying unconscious on a bed, her head bandaged. In the bungalow he also found Mr. Clarke's daughter and the Assistant Surgeon, Mr. White. On their way to the bungalow witness and Mr. Clarke called at the Cantonment police station, from where an Indian constable also accompanied them. Major Buchanan identified Safdar Hossain, the first witness. The Major said he saw Mrs. Clarke next morning, and found her condition just the same. He remembered Mr. Clarke mentioning to him that the object of the murder had been robbery. Mr. Clarke did not name anybody as suspected by him. He did not tell witness anything about his relations with his wife. When Mr. Clarke saw him in the hotel, he looked excited and spoke in a decided way and gave a full description of the event. Mr. Clarke said he was not at his house at the time of the assault; that he had gone to the railway station to meet a friend passing through Agra Cantonment station by the 12 o'clock train. Lieut. Clarke had been about twenty-three years in the service, and in sub-medical charge of the hospital. He had come to Agra in February 1911, from Delhi. He belonged to the Indian Medical Service.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wiggins, Major Buchanan said that he had not asked Mr. Clarke when he left his house on the night of the occurrence. He did not ask him where he (Mr. Clarke) had been. Witness did not ask the Assistant Surgeon how he had come to the house. Mr. Clarke's daughter told him (witness) that she had been awakened by her mother's screams, and seen two ladies in her mother's room, one of whom rushed towards her with a lathi, to strike her. She ran away, and did not see her mother struck. Witness was not present at the post-mortem examination of Mrs. Clarke's body.

Re-examined by Mr. Alston, witness said he found Miss Clarke looking as if she had been crying, and frightened and emotional.

Asked by Mr. Ormerod, Budhu said he had nothing to ask the witness.

At this stage the court adjourned for lunch.

LATER.

The Court re-assembling after lunch, Inspector Smith of the Reserve Force, examined, stated that he went to Mr. Clarke's bungalow on the morning of 18th to inquire into the complaint that thieves had broken into that house. He had no information as to who the thieves might have been. At the bungalow he saw Mrs. Clarke lying unconscious on a bed, the little finger of her left hand cut clean off between the first and second joints and the piece cut lying by the side of the pillow. Witness next described the wounds on Mrs. Clarke's head, and stated that she had regained consciousness for two seconds, and said in his (witness') hearing, "someone came to my bed last night," her voice ending in a gurgle. He said he had examined Mr. Clarke as a complainant in the case and reported to the cantonment thana. Witness then read to the court the statement by Mr. Clarke, in which the latter said that he had gone to meet a friend at the railway station. He (Mr. Clarke) usually dined out at Mrs. Fulham's bungalow, and that night also he had dined there. When Mr. Clarke returned from the station he found the door of his house bolted and his daughter came to open it, crying bitterly. He went into his wife's room and saw his wife lying wounded, with her head bandaged, and unconscious. Mr. Clarke had stated to witness that his wife was a very bad tempered woman, and constantly abused the servants. Witness said he remembered that Clarke said in his statement that he had gone to meet Mr. Menezes, the champion draughts player, who was going from Allahabad to Bombay. Witness also read to the court a statement made to him by Mrs. Fulham, in which she stated that she had known Mrs. Clarke for four years at Meerut. Mrs. Clarke was of a nagging nature. Mr. Clarke always dined with her. She knew Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were on amicable terms. Witness had searched Mrs. Fulham's house on the 9th November, and identified the memo. of the search. He said that if a man went from Mr. Clarke's bungalow to Laurie's Hotel he would go right out of his way if he went to Mrs. Fulham's bungalow. Witness said that among the things taken possession of at Mrs. Fulham's bungalow was a steel trunk which she did not claim as hers, but said it belonged to Mr. Clarke, and asked the witness to leave the box there till the next morning when she would have it opened, as the key was then with Mr. Clarke. He did not comply with the request. Witness said that the box contained a large number of letters, the majority of which seemed to have been written by the same hand. He did not count the number of letters, but there was a great many. He tied them up in bundles, each bundle about seven inches thick. As soon as the box was broken open, Mrs. Fulham, who was standing by, turned absolutely scarlet.

Inspector Keegan of the Government Railway Police gave formal evidence as to the search of Mr. Clarke's house. Sub-Inspector Suraj Nanyan gave evidence to the effect that he took possession of the box at Mrs. Fulham's bungalow, and had it removed to the Government malkhana.

Cross-examination was reserved and the case adjourned till to-morrow.

MORE BAKR-ID TROUBLE.

Rule Issued by High Court in Monghyr Appeal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

Another cow killing riot case came up before Mr. Justice Sharfuddin and Mr. Justice Coxe, who presided over the Criminal Bench of the High Court, when a motion was made on behalf of eight Hindus who had been convicted by a Deputy Magistrate of Monghyr of rioting and hurt, and sentenced, three to one year's, and the rest to six months' imprisonment each.

The occurrence took place on the 2nd December last, in the village of Mallapur. The prosecution story was that the Hindus, with a view to preventing *Korbani*, formed an unlawful assembly, and, forcibly entering the houses of the Mahomedans, took away three cows set aside for sacrifice.

The defence was that the story was false, and engineered by some Mahomedans who had recently returned from Calcutta, because the Hindus had boycotted the Mahomedans. There was no reason in the statement that these Mahomedans were afraid of the Hindus, for in Calcutta the Mahomedans had been able with impunity to loot the houses of Hindus under the eyes of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Magistrate disbelieved the defence, and convicted the Hindus.

Their Lordships issued a rule.

CASE AGAINST THE "HINDU."

Order for Amendment of the Complaint.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 9.

At the Madras High Court, before Mr. Bakewell, the notice served on the *Hindu* newspaper for alleged contempt of court, as reported last week, came on for hearing this afternoon.

After a good deal of discussion, his Lordship passed the following order:—I am of opinion that the notice of motion is irregular in not stating the specific ground upon which the application for contempt is founded, and the affidavit filed in support does not clearly state the particular act complained of. The application is, accordingly, irregular under order XXI of the rules of this court, but the irregularity may be cured by amendment and order. Having regard to the nature of the act complained of, I think that an amendment of the notice of motion, by stating the specific acts complained of, may be allowed, but the applicant must pay the taxed costs of the day and those occasioned by the amendment. The amended copy of the notice of motion is to be served on the *Hindu* before the 11th instant, and any further affidavits of the respondents are to be filed before the 14th instant.

The motion stands adjourned till the 16th instant at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

At Kalighat yesterday evening a meeting of Hindus was held to protest against the proposal of the Municipal Health Officer to improve the locality of the temple. A resolution was adopted protesting against the scheme, as it was feared that the outhouses of the temple would be separated from the temple itself.

Another protest meeting was held last evening objecting to some features of the No. 4 scheme of the Improvement Trust to widen Russa-road, making it one hundred feet wide. Mr. B. Chuckerbutty, barrister-at-law, who presided, hoped that the Trust authorities would consider the sentiments of the people, who regard their homes as house temples, and not improve them out of existence. Resolutions were adopted asking the Trust to acquire as much land as was actually required, and allow the people the opportunity to improve their dwellings.

FIRE ON A CITY LINER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

Last evening at six o'clock a fire was discovered in the hold of the s.s. "City of Poona," lying at the Port Commissioner's jetty. The vessel had arrived on Saturday with general cargo from Liverpool. Coolies discovered the fire while unloading the cargo and the fire brigade extinguished it in a short time. The extent of the damage has not been ascertained, but the cargo is said to be covered by insurance.

BENGAL BODYGUARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

Sanction has just come to hand regarding the uniform of Lord Carmichael's Bodyguard, which will be the old pattern native cavalry kit, scarlet, alkali with blue-facings. A special blue kummerbund will be worn with the uniform. Red and white pennants will be carried. There are two native officers and seventy men on the roll, exactly the same number as allotted to the Governors of Bombay and Madras.

MIDNAPORE SUITS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

At the High Court to-day, before Justice Chaudhuri, the remaining four Midnapore damage suits against Mr. Donald Weston, Moulvi Huq and Inspector Guha, were called on for hearing. No one represented the plaintiffs, and the suits were dismissed with costs on scale No. 2. Mr. Donald Weston, Moulvi Huq and Inspector Guha were called.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes: a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night: there is no tedious wait for hot water.

UNDER THE SOUTHREN CROSS

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEFENCE.

IMPERIAL GOVERNORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, Nov. 25.

Federal policy in regard to the Northern Territory has displayed itself until now mainly in the creation of an army of new officials. Of any definite plan of operations with a view to settlement and development there is as yet scarcely a trace. But through the haze which enshrouds the intentions of the Government, one little ray of light has penetrated in the form of an intimation by the Minister of External Affairs that he intends to table a motion this session asking authority for a survey from Oodnadatta to the MacDonnell Ranges. It is incomprehensible that there should be any room for doubt in the Ministerial mind that the best the simplest, and the most economical way of developing and settling the Territory is by attacking it from the south—that is, by extending the line from Oodnadatta northward until it reaches Pine Creek. To begin at the other end, as is proposed by the Government, who have passed a Bill authorising a railway survey from Pine Creek to the Katherine River or at least to begin at that end exclusively, would be a fatal mistake. It would add enormously to the cost of the work and indefinitely defer and prolong the process of settlement, and retard the gradual creation of traffic which would help to pay interest on the cost of construction. Further, so long as operations from Oodnadatta northward are postponed, there must be a continuance of the uneasy feeling of uncertainty whether the Government is determined to keep faith with South Australia by constructing the line through the interior right up to a point on the Northern Territory border, so as to enable it to reach Pine Creek in the shortest number of miles from Oodnadatta. The route of the overland telegraph should be followed as nearly as circumstances permit. But it is important to observe that, where as the overland telegraph was purposely placed on elevated country, where it would be removed as far as possible from the disastrous effect of floods, any deviation of the railway considerably to the west must be on a comparatively low level, and would necessitate the making of expensive embankments, bridges, and culverts. It is satisfactory to note in regard to the opportunities which the Territory should afford for the profitable exercise of the energies of the right class of settlers, that various Americans of large pioneering experience, and who have no interest which would lead them to take a too roseate view, are emphatic in their praises of the possibilities held out by the tableland country. Some have travelled mainly through the region to the south and east of Pine Creek, whilst others have devoted their attention chiefly to the western pastoral country; but they all concur in urging that the prime essential in any sound policy of development must be the immediate construction of the trunk line of railway which will unite Port Augusta in the south with Darwin in the north.

DEFENCE.

Whatever the faults of the Commonwealth Government may be, lack of vigilance in the matter of defence is not among them. In attending to the improvement of the land forces they have not forgotten that the sea must always be our first line of defence. An invader can reach us only in ships. Against this danger, as well as that of raiding assaults on our floating trade and lines of communication, we are constructing a fleet that in due time will become efficient and even formidable. But a serious gap in the arrangements for our defence will exist as long as the defence systems of the Commonwealth and New Zealand are each in a condition of splendid isolation and unrelated to one another. The interests of the two territories are the same, and it is difficult to conceive of danger to the one which the other would not share. It is gratifying therefore to find that at the invitation of the Federal Government the New Zealand authorities have sent the Commander-in-Chief of their military forces to Melbourne to discuss, as he is now doing with the Commonwealth officers the procedure, naval and military, to be followed by the two Governments in concert in time of war. Their aims are identical, for they aspire not only to protect their shores, but also to police a very large area of the Pacific. Mere coastal defence may do for a time, but they have wider aspirations, and if effect is to be given to them it will be by their joining hands. For some years, indeed ever since Germany took to laying hands on territories relatively close to our shores, and Japan became a naval Power of the first magnitude, we have had to reconcile ourselves to parting for ever with a past of almost absolute security. The trend of events is fast converting the Pacific into an arena of contending claims, so that not only Australasia, but Canada, feels herself endangered. A few months ago Captain C. F. Hamilton of Ottawa, suggested a defensive union between Australasia and Canada, which, as he said, would not only safeguard their own territories against attack, but might fulfil the patriotic purpose of aiding in the defence of India, now more or less dependent on the Japanese alliance. Such a fleet as the three British communities might in time muster between them would enable them, as Captain Hamilton suggested, possibly to command an alliance with the United States. The prospect is an attractive one, all the more because strategic considerations may require the concentration of Britain's fleet in her home waters for a long time to come, also because the opening of the Panama Canal a year or two hence will treble the importance of the Pacific as the arena of world events, and necessitate the British communities on every side of it taking a hand in its affairs.

PARADE OF 17,000 CADETS.

To the playing of inspiriting national airs 17,370 cadets, including 676 naval cadets, marched through Melbourne on Saturday afternoon and were reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth Army, the Governor-General. The cadets were marshalled on Alexandra-avenue and other roads in the vicinity of Prince's Bridge and at about 3.30 the van moved off over the bridge and into the city. The spectacle provided by the army of the future as they marched into the main streets of the city was such as to set cheering the thousands who had lined the streets in order to watch. Curiosity probably accounted for the presence of more spectators than interest or sympathy with the cadet movement did but before the boys of the new brigade had been on the march half an hour they had interested the indifferent and converted the cynics. As the long column of khakiclad youths all of good physique and manly bearing moved along the enthusiasm of the crowds increased and cheering went on continuously. In front of Federal Parliament House, at the top of Bourke-street where the saluting base was fixed every inch of space was occupied. Strongly-built barricades kept a clear way for the cadets as they marched past their Commander-in-Chief who was surrounded by prominent military officers, including the State Governor (Sir John Fuller) who is an honorary colonel of Light Horse, and the inspector-general of the forces (Major-General Kirkpatrick). At the saluting base the Union Jack and the Australian flag fluttered from a cross-piece on the one flagpole, and under this on his Queensland charger sat the Governor-General to take the salute. The time taken to pass the saluting base was 75 minutes. After the march past the cadets marched through various parts of the city and then to the station, where they entrained for their homes. Every detail connectedd with the parade was carried out, and the absence of any hitch testified to the excellence of the organisation on the part of the responsible officers. The impressions of the Governor-General on the parade were subsequently expressed in the following special order, "The Governor-General wishes to express to all ranks his entire satisfaction with the parade of cadets of the metropolitan areas held by him to-day. He was much impressed with the general bearing of the cadets under arms, and with their steadiness in the ranks, and feels confident that they will prove most valuable members of the citizens army. He wishes also to express his appreciation of the excellent organisation which characterised the arrangement for the parade." The Minister of Defence (Senator Pearce) was delighted with the display and the interest manifested in it by the citizens. "It was a very fine turnout," he said, "and the boys acquitted themselves well. I think the way the people rolled up shows they are in hearty sympathy with the movement, the significance of which they are going to realise. "The great bulk of the boys have not yet had more than 12 months training, and a considerable proportion have only been in training since July last. That, I think, speaks for itself. The demonstration should submerge the few petty complaints and whimperings we have heard." The Prime Minister (Mr. Fisher) expressed the opinion that the display could not have been better. "In spirit, bearing, and discipline," he added, "the boys are equal to any troops I have seen in any part of the world."

WILL AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND CO-OPERATE?

Major-General Audley, Officer Commanding the New Zealand Forces this week conferred with Brigadier-General Gordon, Chief of the General Staff of the Commonwealth Forces, concerning the question of the mutual support of the two countries in time of war. The Minister of Defence (Senator Pearce) was present at the opening of the negotiations, and on behalf of the Commonwealth Government, expressed his great pleasure at the action of the New Zealand Government in sending a representative of their forces to confer on this important matter. It was, he said, a matter of great satisfaction to the Government to know that the New Zealand Government were willing to act thus. The two officers will work out the details of a scheme whereby in time of war the forces, both naval and military, of the Dominion and the Commonwealth may be distributed. This will be submitted then to the two Governments for approval and ratification.

DEPARTING GOVERNOR EULOGISED.

High appreciation of the Governor of Western Australia (Sir Gerald Strickland) was expressed by Liberal and Labor members during a debate in the Council on a proposal by Mr. Sommers (Liberal) that advantage be taken of the Governor's departure for Sydney to convert Government House and grounds into a town hall site. Mr. Connolly, the late Chief Secretary, supported the motion on condition that Government House be transferred to the Observatory grounds as the best site in Perth.

Mr. Cornell (Labor) moved that the office of Governor be filled by the Chief Justice. The President refused to accept the motion. Sir Edward Wittenoom strongly opposed Mr. Sommers' motion. The architecture of Government House, he said, was the best of that class in Australia. It would be ridiculous to turn it into a municipal building. Motions of the kind introduced by Mr. Cornell might do much harm by creating misapprehensions elsewhere. The Governor had given every satisfaction during his term of office. Sir Gerald Strickland was a man of great experience [illegible]. He gave great attention to his work and was thoroughly conversant with all political and constitutional matters. His departure would be a loss both to the people and the Government of the State. Mr. Dodd (Hon. Minister) said the Government had no power to effect a transfer of Government House even if they wanted it. The property belonged to the Imperial Government. Personally, he preferred an Imperial Governor to a State official. All the leading citizens in the State had been at one time or other party politicians. An Imperial Governor was much more likely to be strictly impartial. Western Australia could never get a more impartial Governor than Sir Gerald Strickland. He greatly regretted his Excellency's departure. Mr. Sommers' motion was rejected.

AGRICULTURAL BANK CAPITAL.

In the West Australian Legislative Assembly, the Minister for Lands and Agriculture (Mr. Bath) moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Agricultural Bank Act. He explained that the purpose of the Bill was primarily to make provision for the necessary amount of capital to carry the bank on at least until the assembling of Parliament for the next session. During the past 12 months the Agricultural Bank had had an extention of its career of usefulness in Western Australia, and a large number of people during the recent serious difficulty in most of the agricultural areas had been able to take advantage of the liberalised conditions of the bank and receive assistance which was of such a character as to carry them through the difficulty. The power given to the trustees to lend on the security of the holding had enabled them to transfer the liabilities as between settlers and commercial firm to the Agricultural Bank, at the same time taking reasonable precautions that the margin of security was sufficient to cover the advances. That consideration meant that firms which for their own protection might otherwise have been compelled to take extreme action were ready and willing to extend consideration to the settlers. The position of the Agricultural Bank as at June 30 last was that the total amount advanced was £1,946,184, of which the sum of £665,453 had been repaid, leaving a balance of £1,280,731 outstanding on that date. In addition to an amendment which provided for an increase of capital to the extent of £500,000 a further amendment of the Act was made by the Bill, providing that the interest chargeable on advances for other purposes than improvements should be increased to 6 per cent. That had been rendered necessary by reason of the fact that it was possible that during the present time of financial stringency the Government might have to pay a higher rate of interest for their money. It was also provided that the advances made for other than improvements should be repaid in instalments as determined by the trustees of the bank at the time the loan was granted. If, of course, in the future they found that money could be secured at lower rates of interest, it would not be a difficult matter to again amend that provision in regard to the interest to be paid by the customers of the bank. Owing to the many demands upon the Savings Bank funds and owing to the increase in the work of institutions like the Agricultural Bank, and also to the provision of water supplies, which in the past had been largely provided for out of Savings Bank funds it was certain that other means of financing such proposals would have to be provided. He did not think that any means could be found that would be so convenient as financing from the Savings Bank because the money was made available to the trustees just as they require it. If, as Mr. Mitchell, suggested they went to London for a loan it would mean that the interest would have to be paid from the time of the flotation, although all of the money would not be required in the Agricultural Bank.

FEDERAL PARLIAMENT BUSINESS.

Members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament are now asking themselves if it will be possible to finish by Christmas. The objections to meeting again next year are so serious in view of the anxiety of members to get amongst their electors that no sacrifice in the way of long sitings will be too great to put up the shutters about a week before Christmas. Earlier seems impossible. By the end of this week the Referenda Bills should be well on their way to completion in the House of Representatives but it may be a week later before they are ready for the Senate. A large number of members have still to speak and there is noting to present any member speaking on all the six Bills. There will have to be long and continuous sittings to get through in the House of Representatives and it is a matter for conjecture how long the Senate will take. For weeks the Senate has been discussing the amendments made by the House of Representatives in the Navigation Bill and probably the greater portion of this week will be devoted to disposing of them finally. One special amendment took up four sittings. It is considered unlikely that the Government will attempt the constitution of the Inter-State Commission in this parliament, but it is understood to be the Prime Minister's intention to pass an amending Public Service Act Bill, an Old-age and Invalid Pensions Act Amendment Bill, and a Bill to continue agricultural counties, while the New South Wales redistribution scheme is expected back from the Commissioners in time to get it settled. The Senate, in addition to the Referenda Bills and Estimates, has still to dispose of the Loan Bill and the Workmen's Compensation Bill. There is so much work that must necessarily be finished that wonder is expressed how it will be got through in a month. Experience, however, shows that when Parliament gets a move on seeming impossibilities are frequently accomplised.

A.

[*By Telegraph to Perth W.A.]

A LADY'S RASHNESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 9.

A European lady, whose name is unknown, yesterday jumped from Chandpal Ghat into the Hooghly just after the ferry steamer had left the shore. She was rescued unhurt by Mr. Gethin, an assistant in Messrs. Burn and Co.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

LONG STANDING LITIGATION

Arbitrator's Award Disputed.

ARBITRATION NOT GOOD TO PARTIES.

Yesterday Mr. Justice Davar had before him a motion to set aside the award of the arbitrator, Mr. Taleyarkhan, in the suit for partition between Golam Muhammed Haji Ismail (plaintiff) and Saleh Muhammed, Haji Ahmed and others. Mr. Strangman appeared for the first five defendants, while the sixth defendant was dead and the seventh took no interest in the suit. Messrs. Inverarity and Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiff in support of the award.

The father of the plaintiff died in 1878, and the family of the plaintiffs and defendants, who were all very nearly related as brothers and nephews, carried on a business from 1886 to 1897. The plaintiff sued to have his father's estate given to him, and his suit went on for fourteen days in the High Court in 1907, and at last Mr. R. M. Patel and another were appointed arbitrators. The assets of plaintiff's father amounted to seven lakhs and eighty thousand rupees. Both the arbitrators died without making any award, and Mr Taleyarkhan was appointed the sole arbitrator. He made no award, and the case again came on for hearing in August 1911. It was once again referred to the arbitration of Mr. Taleyarkhan, who on the 23rd of November 1912 made his award. He paid Rs. 45,000 to the plaintiff for his claims. He also ordered the sale of three properties of the family, and one-sixth of the sale-proceeds to be paid to the plaintiff.

Mr. Strangman wanted the award to be set aside on the grounds that the arbitrator had no authority to order the sale of the property, and because he had awarded interest on money already paid to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Justice Davar :—Under what section should the award be set aside ?

Mr. Strangman:—15 (c). I feel difficulty in arguing the first point. The arbitrator treated the assets as partnership assets. The family houses were turned into pleasure houses—one at Mahim and the other at Sewri. According to sec. 2 of the Partition Act, the court had no power to direct the sale of the houses. This is a suit in effect for partition.

The Court :—Are these properties mentioned in the plaint ? The matter has come to court several times.

Mr. Strangman :—Yes. The properties were purchased before the firm came into existence and were not properties of the firm. They were put in the books as assets to facilitate business. The arbitrator treated the properties as partition assets. Fourteen years ago the firm dissolved and the uncles of the plaintiff took all the properties and paid Rs. 23,000 to the plaintiff for his share. The properties were treated by the arbitrator as joint properties of the uncles and the plaintiff. Although Rs. 23,000 was paid to plaintiff fourteen years ago, the arbitrator allowed him interest on it. Plaintiff was given Rs. 13,000 in addition for some of his claims, and he got Rs. 5,000 more, besides one-sixth share on all houses and properties. He also claimed interest on Rs. 18,000 and for goodwill, which amounted in all to Rs. 40,000. The arbitrator paid him the difference between Rs. 45,000 and Rs. 21,000, not as goodwill, as he could not do that, but as interest. Plaintiff had got Rs. 23,000, which was rather over-payment; Rs. 5,000 was paid as goodwill. Plaintiff was paid the money in full as the result of the arbitration.

The Court :—You cannot say that the arbitrator awarded Rs. 45,000, of which Rs. 21,000 was for goodwill.

Mr. Strangman :—You can question Mr. Taleyarkhan on the point. He cannot say that. He has wisely not said that.

The Court :—After such long litigation they have again come to court. At one time I was of opinion that it was for the good of the parties to be referred to arbitration, but now I find it is not so.

Mr. Strangman :—Quite so, my Lord. The parties can say everything they have to say before the courts, and can go to the Privy Council if they are dissatisfied, but in arbitration, the party who thinks himself wronged has scarcely any remedy. The arbitrator was perhaps led away by the pleadings of Mr. Desai, who wanted interest on Rs. 23,000.

Mr. Justice Davar :—The arbitrator has not said how the award was made up.

Mr. Strangman :—I do not like to waste time. If your Lordship thinks it necessary I shall read the affidavits.

The Court :—How can I say you can do just as as you like. But what is the use ?

His Lordship then, without calling upon Mr. Inverarity to reply, passed an order saying that the award was quite clear, and it had not been shown that a single rupee had been paid as interest. His Lordship confirmed the award and ordered the defendants to pay the costs of the plaintiff.

SUIT UNDER TALUKDARI ACT.

Rikhandas Parshotamdas, a minor, by his next friend and mother Bai Shiobai, widow of Parshotam Kalidas (plaintiff), sued the Talukdari settlement officer of Ahmedabad and Mansangji Goharsangji for a declaration that the second defendant was not a talukdar, that the Talukdari Act was not applicable to him, and that the first defendant had no right on behalf of the second defendant to obtain possession of the Olganun field without paying the mortgage money due to the plaintiff; and he also sued for possession of the field from the first defendant. The field was orginally held as a talukdari estate by Jethusangji, uncle of the second defendant. In 1862 Jethusangji granted the field to Goharsangji, father of the second defendant, according to a family custom. The succession to a talukdar's estate goes by primogeniture, and it is customary for the head of the family to grant a portion of the estate to the head of each of the cadet branches of the family for the maintenance of himself and his family. The estates so granted descend by inheritance to the descendants of the grantee, but revert to the grantor on failure of the grantee's line. In 1889 grantee Goharsangji mortgaged his olganunfield with possession to plaintiff's father Parshotam. In 1894 Goharsangji died and Parshotam in 1895. The suit was now between their respective sons and heirs and the Talukdari Settlement officer. The officer took possession of the field under section 79 (a) of the Land Revenue Code. The second defendant said he did not pay tribute to Government direct. For land cultivated by tenants he paid tribute to Government through the Thakur, head of the family. For the Olganunfield he paid nothing. Evidence was given to show that it was the custom of the bhaiyats (cadets) of thakurs to give their lands in mortgage. The head of the family, it was urged, had to perform certain political duties connected with the policing of his village. The holder of the gadi had often the privilege of nominating the police patels of his villages. He gave the support of his personal influence to police patels, and thereby assisted Government materially in the policing of the villages. The mortgage was a true mortgage and an incumbrance, and not an alienation. The meaning of "talukdar" was not merely a person holding land by certain tenure. It must have come to him by descent in the family. The bhaiyats scarcely assisted directly in the policing of the villages, but the Legislature did intend to include them, according to the Assistant Judge of Ahmedabad. The Government could reasonably be expected to maintain the whole family in a state of solvency. The cadet branches possessed a certain amount of influence, and Government would not wish a class of persons of hereditary influence and prestige to become destitute and discontented. As the cadet branches sometimes succeeded to the gadi, the Government had reason to uphold their position. Again, the impoverishment of the talukdar's brothers and nephews would result in the impoverishment of the talukdar himself. The first court held that the land in question was held by the mortgagor, Goharsangji, as a talukdar. It held also that the mortgage bond would be binding on Mansingji after his father's death. The plaintiff was wrongly in possession of the land. The court farther held that the Talukdari Settlement Officer's action in taking possession was therefore justifiable by law. The plaintiff was, therefore, entitled to no relief, and he was ordered to pay the costs of the defendants.

An appeal was preferred to Mr. Kennedy, the District Judge of Ahmedabad, who held that a talukdar must belong to a family who had always been considered talukdars. He must hold certain land, which had always been held by talukdari tenure, and he must perform certain functions for Government. The second defendant did not fulfil the third condition according to the appeal court. He thought the ultimate test was whether the person claiming to be a talukdar paid rent direct to Government. The whole object of the legislation was to provide a system of solvent landlords, who would be responsible to Government for the land revenue. It was neither possible nor desirable to get rid of the talukdars and deal directly with the ryots. It was, therefore, necessary to prevent the landlords from falling into bankruptcy. If that view was correct it would appear that a bhaiyat would not be a talukdar, as he paid no rental direct to Government. The appeal court held that the second defendant was not a talukdar within the meaning of the Act. The appeal court reversed the finding and decree of the lower court, and gave plaintiff the declaration prayed for, and ordered defendants 1 and 2 to forthwith deliver possession of the field in suit to the plaintiff. Plaintiff got his costs from the first defendant.

The matter came up in second appeal beofre the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in the Bombay High Court.

Messrs. H. C. Coyaji and N. K. Mehta appeared for the appellant, and Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar for the respondent.

Their Lordships, after hearing counsel, affirmed the decree of the lower appellate court and dismissed the appeal with costs.

AWARD SET ASIDE.

Jabher Vahu widow, of Chaturbhuj Kaliandas, filed a suit against Walji Govindji and others, partners of the firm of Morarji Kalyanji, in order to obtain an account of the partnership, before Mr. Justice Davar in the Bombay High Court.

The husband of the plaintiff died some years ago when there were piece-goods of the value of about 20 lakhs of rupees, which the other partners without notice to the plaintiff took over at lower than market price. Plaintiff challenged the transaction and filed the suit.

On the 6th October 1911, an order was made by Mr. Justice Davar, referring the matter to the arbitration of one Walji Sunderji, a piece-goods merchant, and relation of the defendants. Walji Sunderji, without taking any evidence, as alleged, and behind plaintiff's back, made an award. He awarded Rs. 2,100 only to plaintiff, but she contended that, on taking proper accounts, her husband's estate, wherein her minor son was concerned, would amount to Rs. 30,000, and she applied to have the award set aside on the ground of misconduct of the arbitrator. The Judge, after going through affidavits and hearing counsel, held that it had been conclusively proved by the affidavits that the arbitrator had misconducted himself. He had been led by the defendants ; the notes taken by the arbitrator were most suspicious, and in the interests of the minor, his Lordship could not uphold the award, which was set aside, and ordered the defendants to pay all costs to the plaintiff. He directed that the suit should be removed from the "stayed" list and decided by the court.

Mr. Bahadurji, appearing for the defendants, applied either for a remand to the arbitrator again, or an order to the plaintiff to furnish security for Rs. 3,000 for defendant's costs, but the court refused to do so.

Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Madhowji Kamdar and Chhotubai, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Jamshedji Rustomji and Devidas, appeared for the defendants.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THEFT IN A PRINTING HOUSE.

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Frank Oliviera, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector DeBurg charged Vithu Ragu, a baller (proof-striker) in the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works, with the theft of type valued at Rs. 3,500, belonging to the "Bombay Gazette," Limited.

The prosecution stated that Mr. Robert Hill, general manager of the "Bombay Gazette," having discovered that type tied up in packets had been stolen in large quantities, since the 6th of July last, gave information to the police. Last Thursday Mr. Hill put one of his own men to watch the accused, whom he had grounds to suspect. The accused was seen in the evening leaving the premises and was followed by Ramchandra, the man set to watch him. He was seen to conceal something behind some paper bales lying near a building in Homji-street. When he left, Ramchandra went to see what had been hidden there, and found two packets of type. Information was given to the police, and the accused was stopped next day by a "Bombay Gazette" peon near the Bori Bunder gardens and handed over to the police.

The police on inquiry found that the accused had been selling the packets of type to a Marwari in Pinjrapole lane for two annas each. The type was melted down by the Marwari. Property to the value of about Rs. 400 was recovered.

The Magistrate sentenced the first accused to nine months' and the Marwari to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

STEALING GOLD PUTTLIES.

Superintendent Coxen charged Maruti Bhaoo, a Hindu lad, aged 18, with committing theft of 12 gold puttlies and 3 gold studs, valued at Rs. 96, belonging to the complainant named Nundabai.

The evidence showed that the accused was living at DeLisle-road as a neighbour to the complainant. On the 6th October the complainant had put 12 gold puttlies and 3 gold studs in a bundle, which was left hanging by a rope. On the morning of the 11th October the bundle was missing, and the accused had absconded. She then lodged a complaint to the police. On the 7th instant the accused was brought in Bombay from Poona to the house of the complainant in Bombay, and she identified him as well as the missing property.

The accused pleaded guilty, and the Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to one month's hard labour.

A PATHAN PUNISHED.

Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalwad, at Mazagon, disposed of a case in which Tukaram Babaji, a hawker of kerosine oil, charged Saidoo Pathan, a Mahomedan, with assault and wrongful confinement. Mr. D. F. Dastur, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. R. K. Vesavewala, pleader, defended the accused.

The evidence showed that, on the 13th ultimo, the complainant was giving oil to a customer, when the accused went up to him and asked for the return of money he had advanced him. The complainant said he would pay in four days, on which the accused beat him with his stick. The complainant fell in the road, and the accused kicked him, dragged him to his house and kept him there for about two hours. Several persons interfered, and the accused eventually allowed the complainant to go.

The accused in his defence denied having assaulted the complainant. He also denied having dragged him to his house and detained him there.

His Worship held both the charges proved, and sentenced the accused to eight days' hard labour.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before the acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalwad, Inspector Ragunath Narayan charged Surfaraz Khan Israyal Khan with being in possession of 111 grains of cocaine without a license from the Collector of Excise.

The evidence showed that the accused had several packets of cocaine with him in his pocket, and was on the point of disposing of them, when he was arrested at Kamatipura on the 6th instant.

The accused admitted his guilt, and the Magistrate convicted and sentenced him to four months' hard labour.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Before the same Magistrate, Inspector Patterson charged Ramchander Govind, an old offender, with house-breaking on the 6th instant.

The evidence showed that the accused on the 6th instant tried to break open the doors of the house of the complainant named Soma Rama, at Golangi Hill, when he was arrested in the act. The accused pleaded guilty, and the Court sentenced him to two years' hard labour, out of which three months were to be spent in solitary confinement.

"WHAT is UTRODINE" one often asks when the Physician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic and sedative for all the functional disorders of women. A purely vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers and to growing damsels. Literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

KARACHI NOTES.

Rifle Meeting of the Sind Volunteers.

THE PORT TRUST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 4.

There is very little to chronicle from this place except the series of farewell entertainments given to Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband, which began with a big afternoon party given by the Indian citizens of Karachi at the Zoological Gardens. The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai, in his dual capacity as President of the Municipality and Additional Member of the Legislative Council, as the leading Indian citizen, did the chief honours and was supported by all the other leading Indian gentlemen. The gathering represented every community and was a testimony of the goodwill which moved the assembly. The gardens and the approaches were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and the band of the York and Lancaster Regiment played a fine selection of music. Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband, accompanied by the Assistant Commissioner-in-Sind, were received at the triumphal arch by the members of the Organising Committee with the Hon. Mr. Harchandrai at their head, and were conducted to the lawn, where some group photographs were taken. As sunset the grounds were illuminated by hundreds of lamps, and the entertainment concluded with a display of fireworks.

SIND VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

The annual rifle meeting of this corps was brought to a fitting close on the 23rd with the distribution of prizes at the rifle range, which presented a very animated and gay appearance with the spread of a number of white tents for the prizes and refreshments, and the many festooned poles from which fluttered much brilliant bunting and numerous coloured flags. Lieut.-Col. Andersen and the Officers were "at home," and occasion was taken for the corps to bid farewell to Mr. Younghusband, the Honorary Colonel. Additional interest was given to the gathering by the competitions for the "Diana Stakes" and for a cup for a revolver match. The result of these matches was as follows :—

Match XVIII.—Diana.

1st prize, presented by Mrs. Chellaram Dhaloomal.

Mrs. P. F. Minwalla.

2nd prize, presented by Mr. Jalbhoy.

Mrs. Slark.

3rd prize, presented by the corps.

Mrs. Strip.

Match XIX.—Affinity.

1st prize presented by Mr. Essardas Asanmal.

Miss Critchell and Capt. Mahon.

2nd prize presented by Mr. Adam Soomar.

Mrs. Murray and Vol. Tellis.

3rd prize presented by Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw.

Miss D'Lima and Vol. Muncey.

Match XX.—Diana cup presented by Lieut. Jehangir H. Kothari.

Miss Critchell.

Revolver match cup presented by Lieut.-Col. C. S. Anderson.

Major Sawyer.

PORT TRUST ANNUAL INSPECTION AND LUNCH.

The annual inspection of the Karachi harbour by the Port Trustees, and about 150 guests representing all the important European and Indian commercial and official elements of the Port, took place on the 29th. The whole company assembled on board the tug "Richmond Crawford" which lay alongside the new passenger wharf in the new Passenger Boat Basin. At 1-30 p.m. punctually she cast off and proceeded up the harbour past the long line of greatships moored to the wharfs, inspected the site of the west wharfage scheme, then, steaming down the harbour, witnessed a fine display of water shooting from several new vessels fitted up as fire engines. On the return of the vessel to the passenger pier the company wended their way to an adjacent building, which was decorated for the purpose of a banqueting hall, and where long lines of tables were laid out with a very sumptuous and excellent lunch. After all had done justice to the good things provided and the usual toast had been drunk to the "King-Emperor," Mr. Mules, the Chairman of the Port Trust, delivered the usual port financial speech, which on this occasion, in consequence of various hints conveyed by his dearest friends, did not, as he himself put it, trespass upon the patience of his hearers as much as in former years. With reference to the

PORT TRUST'S FINANCIAL POLICY,

he mentioned a few important facts. They had now had three record years in succession. The revenue of the past year, 1911-12, was Rs. 40,82,475, or Rs. 8,77,489 more than in any former year, and it might be accepted as a fact that the present year 1912-13 would again constitute a record. The revenue in 1911-12 exceeded that of 1900-01 by Rs. 32,42,000, the revenue for that year amounting to Rs. 8,40,000, which certainly denoted a startling change in 12 years. In the month of June 1912 the exports amounted to over 332,000 tons, constituting a record in advance by nearly 65,000 tons of any month of any previous year.

From April to October of the present year over 490,000 tons of imports were handled, being nearly 138,000 tons more than last year for the same period, while the corresponding export figures exceeded one million and a half tons, being nearly 600,000 tons in excess of the previous year. As an interesting fact he mentioned that on the birthday of his Majesty the King-Emperor the port had established a record for a day's work. Over 19,500 tons were put over the wharfs on the 3rd June 1912. As showing the way ships were handled at this port, he instanced the case of the s.s. "Brighton" which left Port Said on November 12, arrived at Karachi 3-30 p.m. on November 25th, proceeded straight into her loading berth, commenced loading at 7-30 p.m. completed at midnight on the 27th, and sailed away on the morning of the 28th, having loaded up 4,760 tons. He added that exceedingly heavy expenditure would soon have to be incurred in connection with the west wharfage scheme which had reached the stage that the sanction of Government had been applied for the purpose of a very costly scouring dredger. He alluded to the fact that in regard to the lighting of the said coast, the Government of India had conceded all that had been asked, and he hoped that shortly lights both at Cape Monze and at the mouth of the Indus would be in position. He concluded with a call upon the assembled guests to drink to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PORT TRUST.

Mr. Younghusband, in responding to the toast, congratulated the Trustees on the record of the year, and he referred to the difficulties which arose during the year in the filling of the office of the chairman in consequence of Mr. Mules' absence on sick leave and of Mr. Beyt's illness incapacitating him from carrying on the duties very soon after he had taken over charge of the office. Added to all this, both the Secretary and the Chief Engineer were at the time on leave. He complimented Mr. Downie, the Assistant Secretary, on all the hard work he had done and the way in which he had kept things going during this critical period.

LIGHTING OF THE SIND COAST.

In alluding to the lighting of the Sind Coast, he said that in this connection there were two gentlemen to whom he considered that the public owed a very special debt of gratitude. The first was Captain Hood, late of the "Trafford Hall". He trusted that Captain Hood's name would never be forgotten in Karachi as that of the man who by his persistent representations, year in and year out, as to the unprotected state of the said coasts, had done more than anybody to keep the question alive and to force it upon the attention of Government. The second name was that of Commander Wilson, whose schemes had now been sanctioned, schemes which for a long time he had urged single-handed, showing a practical grasp of the problem which was at last recognized to have been an eminently sound one, and who was still engaged whole-heartedly and enthusiastically in pushing on those schemes to their ultimate completion.

BRITISH EMPIRE LEAGUE—KARACHI BRANCH.

The members of this Branch of the League and some privileged friends, at the kind invitation of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. M. de P. Webb, met at their house to bid farewell to the departing President, Mr. Younghusband, and to Mrs. Younghusband. The spacious and well laid out garden was very artistically illuminated, and, though the night air was somewhat chilly, all who had the good fortune to be present seemed to thoroughly enjoy the entertainment and the hospitality of their excellent host and hostess. After the guests had partaken of all the good things so liberally provided for their refreshment, the host, as Vice-President of the Branch, in a short address referred to Mr. Younghusband as the first President of the first Indian Branch of the League, and after recounting the various important and enlightening subjects which had come under the consideration of the Branch since its inauguration, alluded to the interest which Mr. Younghusband had always evinced in the work of the Branch, and, on behalf of the members, wished him and his wife "God-speed" and much happiness in the old country. Mr. Younghusband, in returning thanks, called attention to the fact that this was the only Branch of the League in India. He claimed that such a branch was capable of doing, and had done, much valuable work for the Empire, in that it provided a common platform on which Europeans and Indians of all classes could meet on equal terms for the interchange of opinions without fear or favour, on questions of more or less interest to all. He reminded his hearers of the great pronouncement of the late Duke of Devonshire, which is (or used to be) printed on the title page of every number of the British Empire Review, setting forth the various means by which the League aims at bringing all the parts of the Empire into closer connection with one another. Of these various means, there were two which they in Karachi had consistently aimed at. Perhaps they were the only two with which an Indian branch could legitimately concern itself ; but they were unquestionably the highest and best of all, namely, increased sympathy with each other, and increased knowledge of each other. And in support of the efforts of the branch to develop these as the true Imperialistic aim in India, they had a higher authority even than the late Duke of Devonshire, namely, the message of the King-Emperor. This had been the great and not unsuccessful work of the Branch with which he now so regretfully severed his official connection. He assured the members of his continued interest in the welfare of this branch and wished continued success and prosperity to the Karachi Branch of the British Empire League.

Later on in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband departed to the accompaniment of "Auld lang Syne" from the band of the York and Lancaster Regiment, and the assembled members of the League, and the entertainment closed with a few dances on the tennis court.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE "AT HOME."

In the evening of the same day the Commissioner-in-Sind and Mrs. Younghusband were "at-home" to all Karachi and, indeed, to all the province. There was a large attendance of nobles from various parts of Sind, and of European and Indian gentlemen, including a number of European and Parsee ladies. The entertainment was held under spacious tents encircled by high tent walls to keep out the cold, which is unusually early this year. As an additional comfort for the guests numerous stoves were provided to keep the tents warm, and every provision appeared to be made both for the outer and inner man, as well as for the enjoyment of that social intercourse between Europeans and Indians for which these "at homes" furnish an unique opportunity.

VARIA.

On Saturday the Sind Mahomedans gave their farewell party to the Younghusbands, and in the evening, while the Scotchmen of Karachi were holding their annual St. Andrew's dinner in the Sind Club, Mr. and Mrs. Younghusband were giving a farewell party to their private friends at Government House.

BHAVNAGAR NEWS.

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 6.

Our correspondent writes :—During the recent rush of passengers by rail, the police found a trunk lying about the station platform on no less than three occasions, evidently left behind by passengers. These were made over to claimants who appeared to enquire for them, and when opened were found to contain valuables worth Rs. 4,000, Rs. 1,700 and Rs. 900, respectively. The Agency Police deserve credit in this matter for their vigilance, which has also resulted in the disappointment of many a pick-pocket.

Last evening there was a considerable gathering in a mandap erected in Victor-square, where prizes were distributed by the Kunvari Manharkunvarba Saheb to the girls attending the Majiraj High School. Shri Yakavendraj Sinhji, Maharaja of Panna, was also present and expressed himself pleased to notice the progress made in the education of the girls. Some of the scholars were awarded gold medals for good conduct.

Yesterday morning the Maharaja and party left by a special train to Songad, whence they motored to Noghanwandar, 15 miles distant, on a shooting expedition. They returned this forenoon.

BHAVNAGAR, Dec 9.

Our correspondent writes :—All Bhavnagar met last night to present a congratulatory address to Mr. Pattani on his appointment as an ordinary member of the Executive Council of Bombay. His Highness was in the chair. The people's address gave a eulogistic account of Mr. Pattani's career, declaring their satisfaction at the way in which he had worked for their welfare. The address, which was printed on embroidered silk and encased in a handsome and costly silver casket, was then presented to Mr. Pattani.

Mr. Pattani, in his reply, said that it was his Highness the Maharaja who had been the guiding genius of all the good they had seen accomplished during the past 18 years. He referred to the ruler's kindness towards, and his great confidence in, him, and expressed his thanks to Sir George Clarke.

The Maharaja, responding, reviewed Mr. Pattani's whole career in terms of high appreciation. In acknowledging with gratitude the great honour that he considered had been done to him and to his administration by Government, he felt happy in the thought that he was entrusting Mr. Pattani to the kind care of his friend, Sir George Clarke, whose approaching departure from India his Highness much regretted.

Mr. Pattani's fitness for the great post he felt none could dispute, but he was anxious as to his health.

An announcement was then made on Mr. Pattani's behalf that he gave Rs. 30,000 by yearly instalments of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose of building boarding houses for the people of Bhavnagar, to be located in one place and to be named the Sir Bhavsinhji Sarsvati Mandir, in commemoration of his Highness' great solicitude for the welfare of his subjects.

The function was followed by a garden party, which was largely attended.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.

SIR,—The Gloria Church of Mazagon is to be handed over to the Port Trust by the 15th instant and the bones of the dead buried there are to be transferred to the new church at Byculla. But hitherto no meeting has been called upon to make arrangements for the removal of the bones. Parishioners are informed independently and verbally. As to those bones that have no claimants, they will be heaped up in one grave. What could be more indignant than to see the bones of those who have no claimants in one grave, simply because they have no relatives living. It is nothing but reasonable that each and every family should have a corresponding grave in the new church with the same slab. The Vicar is passing his own rules of having uniform slabs. All the expenses should be borne by the church because the graves have been handsomely paid for. I, as one of the parishioners, do wish to bring to the notice of the Bishop of Damaun the fact that parishioners will insist upon a corresponding grave with the same slab in the new church. That no court case may be made out against the Vicar, I think a meeting should be called upon for the final disposal of the bones.—Yours, etc.,

PARISHIONER.

Mazagon, Dec. 9.

SIND ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 9.

The following are the results of the Sind Elections to the Bombay Legislative Council :—For the District and Local boards, Sheikh Ghulam Husein, pleader of Hyderabad ; for the Jagirdars and Zemindars, the Hon. Mr. Bhurgrir barrister-at-law, Hyderabad.

SPORTING NEWS.

YACHTING.

[BY BOWSPRIT.]

A nice breeze from the W. N. W. gave promise of a good day's racing, which was fully realized. With a bunder boat, a committee boat, and Mr. Basden in charge, the starting arrangements went off without a hitch, and even the most particular of yachtsmen could have no fault to find with those in charge. A cruising race to Hog Island was the order of the day, and Eileen VI's skipper, always ready to assist, again offered his services as committee boat to record the results at Hog Island. Consequently, A class were sent off first at 3-20 p.m., followed by Class at 3-30 p.m., B class at 3-40 p.m., and the Metre class, for the first time this season, racing in a separate class at 3-50 p.m.

B class was at the last moment augmented by the entries of the P. and O. "Salsette" cutter and lifeboat, and it is with great pleasure that we record these entries. As a matter of fact, it is hardly necessary to wait for an entry. Whenever the "Salsette" or her skipper is there, there will sure to be at least a couple of boats entered. The popular skipper of the "Salsette" is a most enthusiastic yachtsman, in fact, so much so, that only the keenest racer will consent to go in the same boat. This is mere gup—take it for what it is worth. Anyway, the "Salsette's" boats are most welcome, and the more that are entered, the better pleased everyone will be.

With the steady breeze that was blowing, the starts cannot be said to have been good. "Curlew," 6; "Trixie," 7; "Mynona," 3; and "Eileen IV," 31, were the first over the line in their respective classes, but, with these exceptions, there was room for a lot of improvement. Just a word more. Anna has again appeared, we mean on the active list, as last week she very kindly acted as committee boat. Unfortunately, she got a very bad start, being over the line two minutes after gunfire. This is all the more extraordinary, as she was skippered by the keenest of sportsmen and one who is celebrated for being either first over the line or else at least 20 minutes after the gun ! !

A class got away at 3-20, and Eileen IV, as usual, went to the front. There was a nice breeze, which suited "Isca," and she managed to win on her handicap.

B class was again won by "Minx." "Erin" was second, but unfortunately fouled the committee boat at the finish, the wind having momentarily dropped.

BILLIARDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 9.

In the Billiard match at Criterion Hotel, last night, M. Morris beat Mr. Alec Taylor. Morris had the lead at the start (being conceded 400) and was never caught. Taylor, who has been indisposed for the last few days, showed poor form. The score were Morris 800, Taylor 242.

POLO.

There will be a game of polo at 4-45 p.m., on the Bombay maidan.

INDORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8.

In the finals of the Indore State Polo Tournament, played at Indore, the Central India Horse defeated the 14th Hussars by nine goals to eight.

WEATHER REPORTS.

To be Supplied by Wireless to Ships.

The following Press *communique* issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs :—

In accordance with resolutions passed at the International Radio-Telegraph Conference held in London in June and July last, it has been decided to supply the Indian Radio-Telegraph Coast Stations with telegrams containing meteorological information with regard to the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, and for these telegrams, the text of which will not exceed 20 words, to be transmitted to ships which ask for them. The charges for the telegrams, at four annas per word, will be carried to the account of the ships to which they are supplied. The Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs has arranged with the Director-General of Observatories to supply the Radio-Telegraph Stations at Bombay and Karachi at once with a short telegram daily, regarding the weather conditions in the Arabian Sea, for communication to ships which ask for it. When there is nothing special to which attention is required, these telegrams will contain the word "Normal" : but during stormy weather the Meteorological Department will supply such information as is available. The information will be ready at the Bombay and Karachi Radio-Telegraph Offices for communication to ships about 1 p.m. (Indian Standard time) daily.

As regards the Bay of Bengal, the present system is for the Meteorological Office at Calcutta to send, during the period between the 1st April and 14th January, daily telegrams worded in code, to the Port authorities at the principal stations, which these authorities decode and utilise either by communicating the contents to inquirers or by hoisting flags for the information of ships. As soon as arrangements can be made for ships plying in the Bay of Bengal to be supplied with copies of the codes used, it is proposed to transmit these daily code telegrams to the Radio-Telegraph Offices at Calcutta, Diamond Island, Table Island and Victoria Point, for communication to ships, which ask for them.

ACCIDENT TO A MILL-HAND.

The Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chaik, yesterday held an inquest, at the Morgue, touching the death of Santoo Baoji, a mill-hand, aged 60, residing at Kala Chowkie. The deceased was suffering from paralysis of half the body. About 2 p.m., yesterday, the deceased was seated by the side of the road opposite his house, when a wooden drum on which an electric cable was coiled was being rolled along by some men. There was an incline in the road, and the men who were rolling the drum turned it aside to avoid a bullock-cart, when the drum rolled down the slope and, striking the deceased, passed over him. He was seriously injured and was taken to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died last night.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A COUPLE of hundred persons are being tried in Moscow, for illegally practising dentistry. Everybody knows that it is a stupendous calamity to fall into the hands of a bad dentist. The paternal Russian Government recognised this fact in the year 1900. A law was made forbidding persons to put up brass plates on their doors and practise dentistry unless they had duly qualified. This was an excellent arrangement, but Russia is the corruptest country in the world, and the regulations merely opened a path to fortune for minor officials. They sold certificates to persons who had no right whatever to possess them for sums ranging from £25 to £100. Many of their clients were Jews who had not the slightest intention of practising dentistry, but did desire to acquire the official title of dentist in order to have the right of living outside the Jewish pale. The police have now pounced on buyers and sellers of certificates, and 235 of them are arraigned before the Moscow court.

SPORTING STORIES OF INDIA.

First Number of a New Periodical.

WE are glad to welcome the first number of a new publication, which, it appears, will be issued periodically. It is entitled "Major Cook's Sporting Stories" and contains a dozen pleasantly written tales of sport in India. They deal mainly with shikar, although racing and angling are touched upon, and without exception are entertaining. Some are just plain tales of good days in the jungle, evidently written by people who are thoroughly intimate with it and its inhabitants, while others are more fanciful, and do not bear so clearly the impress of truth. Several of the stories have already been published in the "Field," the "Asian" and the "Indian Field," while others are new ; and in order to maintain a supply of material for periodical numbers contributions are invited, to be addressed to Major S. A. Cooke, Poona Cantonment, Central India. A prize of five guineas will be given to the best story or article received by January 31st next.

The following is a description of racing as it used to be, contained in a story entitled "Country-bred Entire, by Bunniah." :—

"In those days racing was confined entirely to local centres, the sportsmen within a hundred miles or so filling the race cards of the meetings with their own names, and those of the motley crew of horses—so-called racers—they owned. The Arab and country-bred were then the only competitors ; the waler and the thoroughbred English racehorse were not only unknown in the country, but were undreamt of. Now everything is changed. The English thoroughbred, the Colonial, the Arab, and the country-bred now vie with one another for the classic honours of the turf. To-day you read of Mr. So-and-So's Nameless racing at Calcutta, a fortnight hence he will win a big plate at Madras, a month later he will be heard of as having run disappointingly at the Pindi meet, and still three weeks later he may carry off some big stake for his sporting owner at Poona.

Ah ! those were great days, and no mistake. It was the day of the sporting owner—often a well-nigh penniless subaltern ; a doctor fonder of horseflesh than midwifery ; a young civilian whose seat was firmer in the saddle than on the cutchery bench; a padre—and there were many—who could pilot a good horse past the winning post as neatly as he could steer a passing soul into the straight run in for the heavenly gates. In those days the Sahib alone raced, and raced more for the sport than the profit of the thing. The wealthy native prince, backed by the coffers of the State treasury, the millionaire Bhattia Bunnia, the Crœsus Parsee, the monied Jew, and the racing horse dealer, had not then taken a hand in the game, and racing was not then a money-making concern as it is nowadays. Stakes were small—not worth going a few hundred miles to win—but the honour and glory of a win was great, and sportsmen, true sportsmen, were many."

Then we have a description of the discovery of Bunnia at a lonely port on the Grand Trunk Road:—

One evening as Watson and I, returning from a ride, struck the Grand Trunk Road, we spied ahead of us a horseman riding leisurely towards the fort.

"Let us trot on and see who it is," said Watson.

"Right you are," said I, breaking into a trot. As we came nearer we saw a funny sight.

The weird dun-coloured hindquarter of a pony, sticking out from under a pile of grain sacks hanging down each side of the animal. Outside each was tied a large tin—evidently empty from the noise they made—and on top of the lot, sat, cross-legged, a fat dirty human being, weary and worn from sun, dust, and travel, and evidently dozing, judging from the bobbing red turban that topped the whole concern.

"Let's wake the sleeping budha, and give him a gallop," said I.

"Yoicks! Tally ho! Tally ho!" shouted Watson, and digging our spurs in, we galloped towards the strange horseman, now a hundred yards ahead.

The yells awoke the pony and the man. Uncrossing his legs, they were over the pony's sides in an instant, rattling against the empty tins. A glance behind, enough to assure him that a couple of devils were after him—whether thugs or dacoits he could not say—and down came his whip, accompanied with a blood-curdling yell of terror, on the dun's hindquarter, the only spot not safeguarded by sacks. Away fled the dun, the rider using arms and legs to speed the beast, the tins rattling loudly and the terror-stricken man yelling in agony of fear the names of every god or saint in the Hindoo mythology.

After him we came, shouting "Tally ho!" at the top of our bent. Seven furlongs to the fort my eye caught the furlong stone as we raced past. A glance at the fort, standing out against the skyline, and men could be seen crowding the ramparts; the sentry was evidently alert and had called up his brothers in arms to enjoy the fun.

Faster we flew and faster went the strange couple in front.

"Gallop man," I shouted to Watson.

"The devil's going faster than we can," he yelled, and sure enough the dun was gradually drawing away from us.

On, and up the road to the fort and into the fort yard dashed the strange horseman, where his steed, suddenly panting, shot him headlong into a pile of grass-bedding collected for our ponies.

We arrived a second later, laughing fit to fall off ; the sepoys on the battlements and in the yard were convulsed with laughter, the groaning, praying man in the grass pile was the only human being that did not laugh.

"Are, Margya ! Margya !" it yelled. (I'm dead.)

As soon as we were able, we sent a sepoy to help the poor wretch, who, when asked who he was, replied Ramkomar Bunnia, son of Karamal of Dustypore. Assured that he was more frightened than hurt, we called the Subadar up, and Watson, who could sling the lingo better than I could, told him to see the Bunnia and his pony, both got a good feed; as having given us a good laugh they deserved a good feed; but to allow neither to leave the fort till we saw them in the morning.

Over our evening meal we decided to buy the dun at all costs, foreseeing much sport on our return to civilisation, as owners of such an unlikely looking one that could gallop more than a bit. Our own ponies were fairly smart, we knew, but had both been left standing.

Next morning we were up betimes, and after a few martial exercises for the men, strolled round to see the dun.

There, tied to a post, stood the dun, looking the most miserable, dejected, and awful looking specimen of horseflesh one can imagine. A wasny dirty dun, with four white stockings, and a full blaze, a walleye that looked wickedly at one, an ugly head and neck that spelt "puller," long slack back, weak loins and hindquarters, no girth to speak of, near knee enlarged, off knee marked for life, both toes turned out, one hock fired, but oh ! such a grand shoulder.

Such was the brute we gazed upon for quite ten minutes in dumbfounded silence.

"By Jove ! he can gallop though," said Watson.

"They do gallop in all shapes, is a true saying," I replied.

"I wonder what weight he carried", I murmured.

The Bunnia, grain sacks, oil tins and all were soon in the fort scales, and turned them at 12st, 3lbs.

"That settles it," said Watson, "our crocks were carrying under 11 stone each." The Subadar was called, and told we wanted the dun and would give thirty rupees for it, and was asked to conduct the bargaining for us.

An hour later the Subadar appeared saying thirty-five was the lowest the owner would take, and that is how C.-B. Entire "Bunnia" became ours.

HOOKING A MAN-EATER.

Then we have a marvellous tale of how an angler whose hook was accidentally caught in the ear of a man-eating panther, which had tried to stalk him, played and finally landed the beast. We give an extract from it as a concluding selection from these stories :—By all above and below I had hooked the panther. Evidently during our subaqueous performance the panther had been foul hooked by the triangle at the end of the spoon. My first thought was for my rod, a present from my only maiden aunt, and then it flashed through my mind that I had read somewhere or other that a strong swimmer has no chance against a fisherman with a rod and line. "By Jove, I'll play him," the thought flashed through my mind, "till they bring me a rifle." Raising the rod and checking the running reel, I got a hold on the assailant, which was acknowledged by a gruff "wauf," and increased efforts to reach the opposite bank. I knew my rod was perfect and the tackle strong, so I held on. The hook had got the panther by the base of the right ear. That grim struggle for the fifteen seconds decided the matter. I was master of the situation. I not only held him but he gave it up, and turning looked back to see who his assailant was. Twice he struck out with his paw at his ear, but luckily did not break the treble gut.

Then with a "wauf, wauf," he came straight for me. I could not reel in fast enough, and when he was about fifteen yards off I turned to the left and fled, taking the rod with me. Twenty yards brought me to the head of the pool, and scrambling over the rough strewn boulders till half-way across, I stopped and reeled in the line, hard, and got my purchase again just when he was within two yards of the bank. Another furious struggle of some twenty seconds, and again I was master of the panther, who was not in his element.

Just then Mangli, my head shikari, rushed up from camp to the spot where I had been fishing from when originally attacked. He started on seeing the panther in the water, and was heading for camp, when my voice checked him, and he came round to me with the rifle in his hand, and produced from his pocket two twelve-bore gun cartridges.

Cursing him for his stupidity, I sent him back post haste to camp for the brass '577 cartridges, and continued to play the panther till the shikari should return with the cartridges. Alone in the absolute silence, broken now and again by a "wauf" from the panther as the treble hook bit deeper into his ear, with nothing between me and eternity, or rather between me and a hungry man-eater's inside, which comes to the same thing, except a steel-centred rod, a line and a treble hook. I suddenly realised that could I but fish, land, and bag the panther, I should undoubtedly achieve a world's record. This I fully determined to try and accomplish at all risks.

My shikari, Mangli came running back, accompanied by Jangli, the second shikari, and a host of followers from the camp. They had brought the '577 cartridges, which I promptly took and put in my coat pocket, instead of into the rifle breech, which surprised them considerably, and went on calmly fishing the panther. As he came too near the bank I ran round to the opposite side and slowly but surely worked him back again to the opposite side. And so the game went on for over an hour. Then suddenly without a sound or warning the panther heaved a sigh and sank like a stone. Drowned, worn out and beaten.

The villagers and shikaries refused to dive in after the body at any price, and so I had to dive in myself. At the third attempt I managed to secure the rope round his hind leg and then we soon had him upon the bank safe and sound and drowneddead as mutton.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 9.

Major Keene, 28th Punjabis is appointed Commandant, Khyber Rifles.

Brig.-Genl. D. Shaw is transferred from Allahabad to Karachi.

Bde.-Colonel M. Cowper, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Meerut, becomes Commandant Allahabad Brigade, next January.

An exchange has been approved between Major Stevenson, 100th Battery R. F. A., and Major Ramsden 90th Battery.

Major Wardell, 2nd Battn., 39th Garhwal Rifles, is appointed 2nd-in-command, 1st Battn of that regiment.

Capt. Cock, R. G. A., is appointed to No. 23 Mountain Battery, Nowshera, and Lieutenant Mayne to No. 79 Company, Bombay.

Lt.-Col. Siviney, R. E., is appointed Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, Dehra Dun.

Capt. Carr Harris. R.E., is transferred from the Kohat to the Lucknow Division.

APPOINTMENTS, POSTING, &c.

STAFF.

2nd- Lieut. A. E. Lawrence, 4th King's Royal Rifle Corps, is appointed Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division.

REGIMENTAL.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry. Captain Monteith to be officiating Quartermaster, vice Captain G. G. Richardson.

123rd Rifles—Lieut. R. Tilly to be Quartermaster, vice Captain Mackenzie.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave :—1st Bn. Royal Warwickshire Regiment.—Lieut. W.S. Halliley from 1st December 1912, pending resignation. 94th Russell's Infantry.—Lieut-Col. R.G. Burton, 8 months, ex India. 106th Pioneers.—Maj G. L. Carter, 1 year, ex India, and 1st Bn. Royal Munster Fusiliers.—Lieut. E. C. Dorman, 1 year, ex India.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of leave :—Major H. J. K. Bamfield, I.M.S., 5 months. Major H. C. Oakes, 28th Lt. Cavalry, to 6th February 1913. Captain B.G.B. Kidd, 123rd Rifles, 4 months, Medical Certificate; Captain W.H. Riddell, I.M.S., 6 months, Medical Certificate, Captain J. A. Chamier, 33rd Punjabis, 2 months and F. G. Kunhardt, 74th Punjabis, 2 months.

RETIREMENTS.

Colonel K. P. Burne, Indian Army, from 23-10 1902. Bt.-Colonel W. H. Lowry, Indian Army, from 2-12-1912, Major W. M. Rodney-Brown, 2nd Bn. 3rd Gurkas, from 23-12-1912.

DEATHS.

Colonel G. O. Sartorious, C. B., Bo. Staff Corps on 2-11-1912, Lieut.-Colonel W.O. Pollard, Indian Army, on 31-10-1912 and Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Rogers, D.S.O., I.M.S., on 2-11-1912. Major A. V. Searle, 80th Infantry, on 4-11-1912. Captain J. W. Pickthall, 3rd Brahmans (Burma Military Police) on 24-11-1912.

MR. N. BOOTH GRAVELY, I.C.S., Private Secretary to the Lieut.-Governor of Burma, has been granted three and a half months' leave. Lieut. G. C. Slacke officiates in his place.

MRS. PANKHURST is mistaken if she said, as she is reported to have done, that the owners of the letters which have been destroyed in London pillar-boxes, can claim compensation from the Government, and that if the counterfoils of postal orders are retained all will be well. First of all it must be remembered that the Post-office always warns people to register valuable packets and registered packets are never placed in letter-boxes. Any claim would have to be accompanied by proof of postage at least, and if people wish to prove postage of a letter, they can do so by obtaining a certificate at a Post-office for a half-penny and posting the letter at the same time. No Government could stand the strain of claims simply based on the assertion that a letter had been posted without any proof of it. As for the counterfoils of postal orders, they are useful, but it takes a little time before the original order is replaced by a new one—probably three months.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.
New features, including illustrations are added in the second year.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's
Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
For free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

MEN AND MATTERS.

A question addressed to Sir E. Grey in the House last month as to the possibility of a European Conference following the war prompts speculation as to whether, if a Conference were called, the precedent of Berlin in 1878 would be followed, in which case our plenipotentiaries would be Mr. Asquith and Sir E. Grey. At Berlin there was one terrible moment. It was rumoured that Beaconsfield intended opening the Conference with a speech in French, his pronunciation of which language leaving everything to be desired. The bold man who volunteered to deal with the point was Lord Odo Russell, our Ambassador. With exquisite tact he represented that all the Plenipotentiaries were expecting an intellectual treat of the highest order in hearing English spoken by its greatest living master.

The Prime Minister and Mr. Redmond spoke together from the same platform for the second time this year at the great meeting of the National Liberal Federation at Nottingham, on the 22nd November the other occasion having been, of course, at Dublin a few months ago. It is rather curious to realise in this connexion that Mr. Redmond is the senior of the two statesmen so far as Parliamentary experience goes, for whereas Mr. Asquith was first elected in 1886, the Irish leader was returned early in 1881 in addition to which advantage he had previously been for some years a clerk in the Vote Office. Mr. Redmond has remained at Westminister throughout the ensuing thirty-one years with the exception of a period of two months. When Parnell died his successor in the leadership resigned his seat in North Wexford, the second constituency which he had represented, to contest Cork City, his leader's old seat, but was defeated, and it was two months before he returned to the House, after beating Michael Davitt at Waterford. Mr. Redmond had to wait a long time before he found behind him the united party which is now sharing his triumph.

Sir Elgar Speyer, who has come very much into the public eye in connexion with one means of rapid transit, is like so many who have served London, only a Londoner by adoption. He was born in New York, but the following year he was taken by his parents to Frankfort-on-the-Main, their native place and there he was brought up and educated. When he was twenty-four he settled here to take the direction of the London house of his family. In 1909 the late King conferred upon him, amid general approval, the great honour of a Privy Councillorship, and honour which has but rarely been won by other than those who were British subjects from the moment of their birth. Certain points of similarity are at once suggested by the family history of the Speyers and the Rothschilds, both in their ancestral connexion with Frankfort and in founding houses in more than one great capital city. Curiously enough the genealogic tables of Jewish families do not, as a rule, go very far back, but Sir Edgar Speyer's family tree is an exception. Baer's "Stammtafeln der Familie Speyer," published at Frankfor a few years ago, showed clearly his descent, generation, by generation from the sixteenth century.

It is rather curious that the cumbrous procedure through which members of the House of Commons go when desiring to vacate their seats has been allowed to persist. In 1775 George Grenville moved for a Bill allowing members to resign, but the old system still goes on. There was originally a larger choice in the offices giving the necessary relief, but that of Escheater of Munster was abolished in 1838, while the Manors of East Hendred and Hempholme have not been used for the purpose since 1840 and 1865 respectively. The offices are in the gift of the Treasury. It may be recalled that in December 1890 a Bill to enable members to resign by making an application in writing to the Speaker on a prescribed form was introduced by Sir Henry (Lord) James, its other backers being the present Prime Minister, Sir John Mowbray, who was member for the University of Oxford and Father of the House, and Mr. Dillwyn, a veteran Welsh Parliamentarian. In 1897 a Bill for a similar purpose was introduced by Sir Joseph Leese whereby it was provided that acceptance of office under the Crown was not to vacate a member's seat. In 1880 Mr. Gladstone, speaking in the House of Commons as Prime Minister, expressed the opinion that some better system of resigning a seat in the House of Commons might be devised, and Sir H. Drummond Wolff announced his intention to move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the possibility of altering the existing procedure, but no definite action has yet been taken.

The decision of Dean Eliot, of Windsor, to resign the post of Prolocutor, or Chairman, of the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury, came a little as a surprise, as on the first day of the proceedings in mail week his voice seemed to carry as well and strongly as ever. However, though he is not the oldest of Deans, he has long since passed his three score years and ten. Born at Weymouth on the shortest day of the year, he will be seventy-seven next month. As Dean of Windsor, a position which he has occupied for the long period of twenty-one years, Dr. Eliot has, of course, been in special contact with members of the Royal Family. During the same period he has been Registrar of the Order of the Garter, the two appointments having gone together ever since the time of Charles I. As Registrar he has a mantle of crimson satin, with an escutcheon of St. George's arms. The Dean has been twice a widower. His second wife, whose younger sister is the wife of the Dean of Salisbury (Dr. Page-Roberts), was a daughter of the fourth Lord Rivers, a barony which is now extinct.

The remarkable results achieved with Sir Percy Scott's new system of electrical fire control for use in the Navy will add still further if possible to the reputation which he already enjoys in this connexion. Many years ago when he was in command of the Scylla he first attracted attention by reason of the superb gunnery of his men and ever since he has been regarded with reason as one of the first of our authorities on this all-important branch of naval science. The position which he occupies to-day as Inspector of Target Practice constitutes the best tribute to his services the post having been specially created for him to fill. The invaluable assistance which Sir Percy Scott rendered with his naval guns at the siege of Ladysmith will of course always be remembered though he himself treats the matter lightly enough. It was a perfectly easy matter, he afterwards explained to get a few Cape wagon wheels put a bit of wood on the top of them and on to that ship long-range 12-pounders and when heavier guns such as 4.7in and 6in were required it only meant a little more wood and stronger wheels. But that was only his way of putting it. The late Sir George White at any rate viewed the matter very differently and as he wrote in a despatch it was the arrival in the nick of time of these same guns—the only ones equalling in range those of the Boers—which saved the situation. No fewer than forty-one guns on Captain Scott's mountings were used in South Africa and the Terrible's fine record in that country was suplemented by good work in China where her guns mounted on carriages of the same Ladysmith type were despatched both to Tientsin and Pekin.

It is exceedingly rare for votes of censure, such as that put on the paper by Mr. Martin, to be moved against the speaker, but some of the occupants of the Chair have had to undergo trouncings worse almost than a direct censure. A month after Sir Fletcher Norton was chosen Speaker, Sir William Meredith complained that he had been traduced from the Chair, while Dowdeswell moved a resolution to the effect that the Speaker's words were contrary to precedent and propriety. Two pillars, said Captain Phipps, should support the Chair, experience and impartiality. Experience, sir, you tell us that you have not—and here a hasty call to order provided the honourable member with the point at which he was aiming. It was at Fletcher Norton that Burke quoted Hamlet, and on another celebrated occasion he made a very pointed reference to Sir Fletcher's eyebrows. When the Marriage Act was being discussed Norton entered into the discussion, and probably regretted his temerity when he returned to the Chair. Consider, sir, said Burke, that the Bill will operate when you shall be enjoying, in another world, the rewards of a life well spent in this, an allusion to certain occurrence in Norton's career which delighted the House hugely. Fox made his first great advance in reputation by his fierce attacks on the Speaker in this debate. The classical case of a successful motion to censure a Speaker is that of Sir John Trevor. For six Sessions he had been making huge sums of money by accepting brides for expediting private Bills. Even Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury and mildest of prelates, had been heard to murmer the word "knave" when Trevor passed him. At last, in 1695, it was proved that the Speaker had received a thousand guineas from the City in respect of one of its Bills.

HIGH COURT—DEC. 10.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Short Causes.

1101-12	Ard H D and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Munshi Mahomed H Mukba Ard H D and Co

Long Causes.

825-12	Capt and V J M Lali vs The B B and C I Ry Crawford B and Co.
6?8-11	S A Tyabji Damodar Ramji vs Sha Ookerda Persi Manch and N.
1016-11	Mulla and M Tullockchand and Mamraj vs Jamnabai Shroff P and D
785-11	Judah Vithal Dhullaji Patel Dongre vs Hariba Awadji Shinde Subnis.
754,11	Judah R K Sherkar vs Hariba Awdaji Shinde Subnis.
68?-11	Judah—Gunpat Rao Awdaji Patel Dongre vs Hariba Awdaji Bindhe Subnis.
1085-10	C P D Cunha—Hanifabai vs Ismail Haji Dawood—Payne
383-12	Bhimji and Co—Narotumdas Morarji Gocaldas vs S G Jagtap and others Subnis.
752-11	Shamraw Rawal and Co vs Deoram Keshowji Jehangir M and S.
371-12	Motichand and Bai Rashidabai vs Abdul Samad Esmail Molem and Anr Mehta and Co
100-10	Little and Co Chunilal Haridas and Co Jehangir Furdonji Karaka and another Payne and Co
694-12	Edgelow G W and Co Bhagwandas Karsondas Mathuradas Kailianji and another Payne and Co
561-12	Payne and Co A M Jeewanjee and Co vs Gulamhoosein Essay Bock M B and Co.
675-12	Motichand and D Mancherji Wadilal and Co vs Narpal Parbat and others Nadir and D.
51-93	Mirza M S M Halimabai vs Amirbibi Tyabji D and Co Mulji K and J.
1041-12	Chit M and K Balkrishna B Paralkar vs Nilkant K Paudit Sab and G.
587-08	Daph F and D Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co
588-08	Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co
589-08	Daph F and D Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co
590-08	Daph F and D Karsandas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum Pest R K and Co
1020-12	Sabnis and G Yeshwant Babu Vete vs Sambha Ladoji Marjekar Vachha and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.)

Long Causes.

1050-11	Surajmal and Co—Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathubhoy vs Mahomedalli Lukmanji Sullemanji and anr Surajmal and Co.
782-07	Mulla and M—Vassanji Mulji vs Jivraj Nursey and ors Wadia G and Co.
793-12	Crawford B and Co Mitoni Bissan Kisha Ltd vs Messrs Shivnarayen Buldeo a firm Tyabjee D and Co Edgelow G W and Co
794-12	C P D Cunha Bai Kulsumbai widow and others vs Bai Mariambai widow and others D J Mantri Mehta and D
808-12	Mulla and M Rahimtoolla Molla Abdulally vs Maneckbai widow and another Patell and Ezekiel Mulla and M
799-12	Bicknell M B and Co Sadanand Ramkrishna vs Vaidya Dhanwantri Ramaneydas Sharma Malvi H M and R
835-12	Tyabjee D and Co Abdul Latiff Haji Summar vs Yacoob Ibrahim Sayani Dubash and P

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causse.

668-11	Little and Co The Bombay Steam Navigation Co Ltd vs Ramdas Vithaldas Durbar and another Edgelow G W and Co Jamsetji R and D Motichand and D
944-12	Bhimji and Co J Sanders Slater vs Meghji Valabhdas Patell and E.
929-11	Payne and Co Maneckshaw Fardunji Shroff the Bombay Co Ltd Crawford B and Co.
1035-11	Payne and Co Fardunji Dhunjibhai Shroff the Same Crawford B and Co.
310-12	Madh K and C the Advocate Gnl of Bombay vs Bhawanji Vardhman and others Capt and V.
886-09	Mans J H and Co Manibai vs Lakhmivahu widow and others Payne and Co Captain and V
4-10	Khunderao L and M Mahomedally Jivaji vs Verdoobai widow and others Payne and Co
1038-10	Motichand and D Thaker Bhimji Dhunji vs Thacker Lalji Nadhowji Edgelow G W and Co
599-11	Bhaishanker K and G R D Sethna vs Chunilal Nathubhai and others Mehta and D
348-12	Crowford B and Co Haji Mahomed Cassum Mocrad vs Mahomed Haji Joosub and another Motichand and D
859-12	Nadirsha and D Haji Goolam Hoosein Haji Morad and another vs Haji Sidick Haji Sumar and another Raghavaya N and Co
754,12	Bicknell M B and Co Jainabai widow vs Mahomed Khan Mahomed Jehangir M and S
784-12	In person Beramji Bomonji vs Maneckshaw Manchershaw Dubash Forbes and Co
878-12	Sareff D and D Devji Tricumdas and another vs Nowji Nanji and another Bhimji and Co

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 10th Dec., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts, from 7-15 a.m.

2 There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade to-day Tuesday the 10th instant. Rendezvous at the Church Gate Station at 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers.

3. Wednesday the 11th instant.—There will be a parade for the Salsette Contingent. Rendezvous on the flats near the Jackal Club, at 7 a.m.

Dress: Mufti, Regimental Saddles, Swords, Carbines and Bandoliers

4. Orderly N C Officer for the week Corpl A H Byrt, next for duty Sergt A E Baird.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 10th Dec., 1912.

303 Leaves—The Officer Commanding is pleased to grant leave of absence to the undernamed as follows:—

2nd Lieut P Eccles from 7-12-12 to 2-1-13

Sapper F H Stelling from 24-12-12 to 24 6-13-

304. Enrolments—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted as follows:—

No 1511 Gunner C M Clerk and No 1512 Gunner A Snodgrass to No 4 Sub-Division, No 2 Company No 122 Sapper R Rooks to E E Company.

304 Wednesday 11th. D R F Class No 2 Company at the Old Saluting Battery at 7-15 a m.

Dress:—Plain Clothes.

Thursday 12th. There will be no Lecture on Thursday 12th instant.

The following have been selected to represent the Corps in the Rivett Carnac Competition to be fired on the B V R Range on Thursday 12th Dec.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 5 a m

C S M J Siggers, Sergt Clyne, Corpl Chard, Bombr Gellart, Hayword, Sappers Mooney and Howard, Gr House.

Waiting members Sergt Banks, and Barker.

Saturday 14th. No 1 Company one 6 inch B L C D R F and dials at Mahaluxmi are places at disposal of O C No 1 Company.

Gun Layers—The Gun Layers of No 1 Company will parade at Mahaluxmi at 5 p.m. for Annual passing in Examination.

Dress:—Khaki and Helmets.

No. 2 Company parade at 5 15 p m at R A Lecture Room Colaba for Fire Discipline and minature Range Practice.

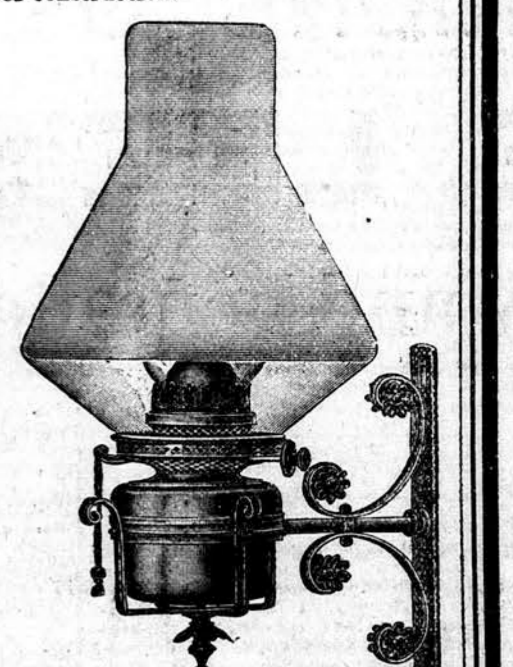
305 Medals Applications for the Volunteer Long Service Medal, must be submitted to the Adjutants Office by the 16th Dec 1912.

306. Proficiency Class. A Proficiency Class will be started early in January, names should be submitted to the Adjutant by 28th December 1912.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it." Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS,
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co.
KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.



DITMAR'S LAMPS
Famously known all over India for their splendid variety and excellence of construction.
No. 8084—STORMPROOF, stand finely bronzed, best Duplex burner and London storm shade, Rs. 23-8.
No. 10111½—A handsome wrought iron bracket with coppered container, fitted STORMPROOF with best Duplex burner and our well-known opal London storm shades, Rs. 20.
OUR SPECIAL LINE.
STORM—& PUNKAH—PROOF
LAMPS FOR INDIA.
Write for our Illustrated Catalogue.
THE LAMP WAREHOUSE.
R. DITMAR,
69, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

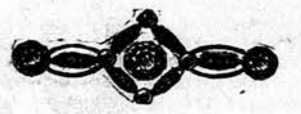
AGED
HUNTLY BLEND
MILD PURE
TRADE MARK
SCOTCH WHISKY
GOOD

NERVITOGEN
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.
The Tonic for Nervous and Bodily Weakness.
The Proven Remedy
FOR
Brain-fag Faintness Stomach disorders Influenza.
Loss of Appetite Melancholia Dyspepsia Nervousness.
Impoverished Blood Impure blood Mental Exhaustion.
Nervitogen Repairs and Reinforces the Entire Nerve System.
No other Medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring Shattered Constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.
STANLEY Medicine Company, LONDON.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
M. T. MADON & Co.,
24, 26, CHEMIST, DRUGGIST and MERCHANTS.

2067 Enamel, Platinum and Diamond Locket Rs. 120

2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

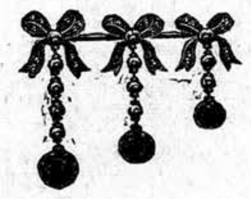


2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 88.

9915 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 98.

2903 Pearls and Olivin Rs. 52.



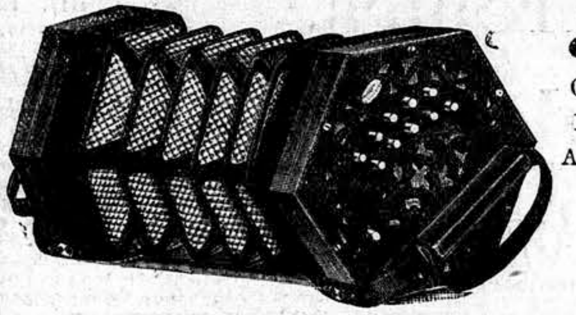
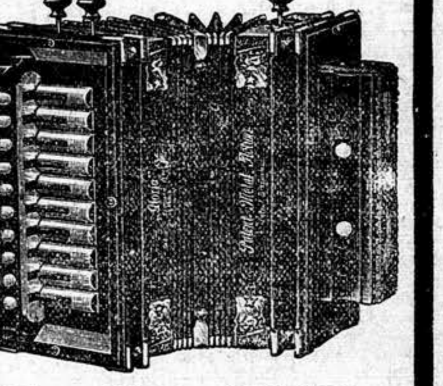
2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.
NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.
MARCKS & Co., LD., JEWELLERS WATCHMAKERS
BOMBAY & POONA.

ARE YOU MUSICAL?
If so, S. Rose & Co. can offer you the best Selection of Music and Musical Instruments in India.
MOUTH HARMONICAS over 50 styles As. 6 to Rs. 10 each.
FLUTES, WHISTLES, CLARIONETS, CORNETS, BANJOS, MANDOLINS, VIOLINS, GUITARS.
Quality guaranteed, prices moderate.
CONCERTINAS
German Rs. 5 to Rs. 16.
English made / Anglo-German 18-12 to 95.
English 48 Keyed concertinas Rs. 38 to Rs. 350.
ACCORDEONS or MELODIENS
The best stock and largest selection in Asia.
About 40 styles at prices ranging from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 56.
Every instrument guaranteed in tune.
FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES
CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR?
IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY.* AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.
CALL OR WRITE:
THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST."] Fort, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL
CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD
NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA
MORRHUOL
Is superior to Emulsions of Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.
PARIS, 8, rue Violenne.—Sold by all Chemists

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN
known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a matchless beauty to the complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

The *Statesman*, November 16th, says:—At the invitation of Mr. J. Lee, Proprietor and Secretary, the writer was permitted a press interview with the Sports Club yesterday afternoon. In its appendages and appurtenances, its billiard tables, bar, and so forth, it is well found and it is apparently a club with very catholic sympaties and has a membership of over 500. The prizes for the Xmas Billiard Tournament were shown to the writer and are two big and very solid silver cups.

The *Asian*, Calcutta, September 7, says:—It will have been noticed that in support of a challenge, which he issued. Mr. Joe Lee placed a lakh of rupees on deposit with a Calcutta Bank. His business integrity is beyond question, and punters doing business with him, may do so in the full assurance that they will receive their winnings in full.

The *Statesman*, Calcutta, 6th Jan., says:—Mr. Joe Lee is one of the biggest starting price and straight-out fielders in India.

Indian D. Telegraph, Lucknow, 21st Aug., says:—Absolute security is assured to all punters doing business with Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Turf Accountant, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. His funds are unlimited and he accepts commissions to any amount.

The *Sporting Life* of London, England, 30th October, says:—* * * * If Mr. Lee were not well-known to Sportsmen and Clubmen throughout the world as one of themselves, he would still be somebody as a mere Globe Trotter.

UNBIASSED
and
INDEPENDENT
OPINIONS OF
JOE LEE'S
integrity and bona-fides.

Daily Post, Bangalore, 20th Aug., says:—Prompt payment is assured to all punters doing business with Mr. Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. He executes commissions to any amount and his integrity is well known in sporting circles.

The *Bengalee*, Calcutta, 16th Aug., says:—We notice that Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta, has deposited one lakh of rupees with his bankers in Calcutta in support of a challenge.

Rangoon Times, Burma, 29th February, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Calcutta Turf Commission Agent, has opened a branch in Rangoon. The fact that he has been favoured with large commissions by Mr. Burjorjee and other prominent Rangoon sporting gentlemen, proves his *bona fides*.

Madras Times, Madras, 20th Aug., says:—The mere fact of Joe Lee having deposited one lakh of rupees with his bankers to meet the requirements of one particular venture only, speaks volumes for his cash resources.

Capital, Calcutta, 15th Feb., 1912:—The best thing to do is to encourage Commission Agents whose integrity is beyond question. To this class belongs Mr. Joe Lee.

Englishman, Calcutta, Sept. 2nd, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, the well-known Turf Accountant, has handled large sums and the lucky punters who deal with him have never had uneasy moments.

Telegraphic and Money Orders Will NOT be accepted.

The *Indian Field*, Calcutta, 14th Dec., says:—The fact that he does extensive business with many of the prominent racing owners, both in Calcutta and Western India, should be sufficient guarantee of his *bona fides*.

Times of Ceylon, Aug., 23rd, 1912, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, of 8, Lall Bazaar Street, Calcutta, has a reputation for square dealing with clients.

The *English Mail*, Nov. 15th 1912, says:— . . . . . The Public can safely entrust their money to Mr. Joe Lee, who has been well known in India, particularly on the Bombay side, for many years.

The *Indian Planters Gazette*, 6th April, says:—Mr. Joe Lee, of the Sports Club, 8, Lall Bazaar Street, Calcutta, is, keeping up his reputation as India's premier Commission Agent. The Sports Club has become quite a feature in this city; it is most comfortably furnished and is up-to-date in all respects. The number of its members has increased very considerably and it is well partronized.

Burdwan, Indian G. National Trials and Viceroy's Cup Doubles, Trebles, Quadruples, Mixed or Absolute Placings.

A BIG BET.

"THE INDIAN DAILY NEWS," August 12th, says:—

The well-known Turf Accountant, Mr. JOE LEE, claims to be the most extensive layer of odds of anyone in India. To support this claim he has deposited Rs. 1,00,000 in the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Should any layer of odds prove his claim to be incorrect he is entitled to claim the money.

The Lakh of Rupees was NOT claimed.

Send your Commissions to JOE LEE and thus make a Certainty of Receiving Long odds AND your money when you win.

A FORTUNE to be Won by the outlay of 5 RUPEE'S.

No knowledge of racing necessary. Send for full particulars to:

JOE LEE, 8, Lall Bazaar Street, Calcutta, (Sole address in Calcutta.)
Address Letters:—Joe Lee, Dept. No. 9, Box 386, CALCUTTA.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.